"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, warmer; increasing winds.

VOL. LII.....NO. 16,747. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1903.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

MANCHURIA OPEN PORTS

Russia Confirms the American-Chinese Agreement

Minister Lessar Engages That Niu-Chwang and Mukden Province Shall Be Evacuated Oct. 8.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Times's correspondent at Peking says a note sent to the Wai-Wu-Pu (Chinese Foreign Office) on Sunday by M. Lessar, the Russian Minister to China, engages that Niu-Chwang and Mukden Province, Manchuria, shall be evacuated on Oct. 8.

The note confirms the Chinese agreement to open Mukden City and Tatung-Kao to foreign trade.

It was announced in Washington on Aug. 17 that Mr. Conger, the United States Minister at Peking, had secured a written promise from Prince Ching, head of the Chinese Foreign Office, to sign the United States commercial treaty, including a clause providing for the opening of Mukden and Tatung-Kao on Oct. 8, the date set by Russia for her evacuation of Manchuria.

A dispatch from Peking of the same date said that the arrangement made by Mr. Conger with the Chinese Government for the signing of the commercial treaty with the United States on the date of the final evacuation of Manchuria, to which Russia had pledged herself, ended the stubborn resistance of China, which at one time promised to be successful. Prince Ching retreated from one defense to another until all were exhausted. He first argued Russian opposition, then that he had not been informed that Russia had consented to the treaty. Finally he refused because China was unable to open towns which were held by another power.

When this settlement was proposed, with the explanation that China must presume that Russia intended to fulfill the evacuation agreement, Prince Ching reluctantly surrendered.

The success of Secretary of State Hay in finally securing the promise of the opening of Manchurian ports was the subject of warmly congratulatory comment in the European press. The London Times said in its issue of Aug. 18: "The firm and consistent policy of the United States has advanced one step more toward the realization of the aims which it has set itself to attain in the Far East. * * * America has once more reasserted in a practical form the principle of the open door for all nations in Manchuria, as well as in the other provinces of the Chinese Empire, and she deserves the gratitude and the support of all other nations who have commercial interests in that empire for doing so."

Mukden is a famous city, the capital of a province, and the cradle of the Manchu dynasty. Tatung-Kao is a place of which not very much is known to the outside world. Its geographical position lends it interest at present, as it is situated on the right or Chinese bank of the Yalu River, the stream which marks the boundary between Chinese and Korean forces and advance inland from the Yellow Sea. It is a small port which, with the mouth of the river, is closed by ice for three months in the Winter, but it does a considerable trade in fine timber and in the beautiful "tussore," or wild silk, which is produced by silkworms fed on the leaves of the stunted oak.

CHINESE EMPRESS ILL.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 7.—Yokohama mail advices state that Major Watanabe of the Japanese Legation at Peking has announced at Tokio that the Chinese Empress Dowager has developed a swelling under one eye, and that German physicians who examined her are of the opinion that her malady will prove fatal. They express the belief that she is not likely to survive more than a year.

The general public at Peking has not been informed of this news, though it is generally known in Court circles.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Large Quantities of Inflammatory Proclamations Distributed Among Workingmen.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Times's Russian correspondents say that large quantities of inflammatory proclamations have recently been distributed among the workmen in the factories and harbor of Odessa. The proclamations have also been scattered broadcast in Kieff, Baku, and other working class centres. Each copy bears the stamp of the Social Democratic revolutionary party.

So far as Odessa is concerned, the workmen appear not to be inclined to join the more advanced revolutionary movement.

The commission summoned to discuss measures to prevent the introduction of revolutionary literature from abroad recommends the strengthening of the police force and the application of several thousand rubles for the employment of secret agents on either side of the German frontier.

MAY DEFY THE COMMISSION.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 7.—A report reached Dallas from Houston this afternoon that a movement had been started there for all the trunk line companies of Texas to unite in a legal challenge of the authority of the State Railroad Commission over traffic agreements such as that between the Rock Island and the Southern Pacific, which the commission vetoed.

The Rock Island is being urged to defy the commission and bring on a crisis. If the roads conclude to lock horns with the commission, it is said the attack will come through the Federal courts within the next thirty days.

MERCHANT IS BADLY HURT.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., Sept. 7.—G. Kaufmann, a merchant of 129 Grand Street, Manhattan, who is occupying a Summer cottage on Ocean Avenue, Bayshore, was seriously injured on Clifton Avenue there to-day.

His horse shied at a dead horse in the road and threw him heavily to the ground. He was removed to the house of his brother Gulden.

SMASH-UP ENDS RUNAWAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Angula Hoffman Dragged Twelve Blocks and Hurled from Victoria.

Two mounted policemen, Patrolmen Howard and Murphy, distinguished themselves in Central Park late yesterday afternoon by chasing to a standstill a runaway team drawing a victoria, in which Mr. and Mrs. Angula Hoffman of Havana, Cuba, were driving. After the horses had run for more than half a mile, dodging miraculously scores of carriages on the West Drive and endangering at least a hundred persons, the two policemen grasped them, were dragged a distance of two blocks, and then went down in a final crash.

One of the officers, Howard, fell with a horse over his body and was kicked by the animal several times. The other patrolman went down on top of the team and was not hurt severely. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were thrown out into the road, but escaped unhurt.

The accident occurred on the West Drive, above Seventieth Street. The off horse was stricken with the blind staggers. The driver was quick to realize what had happened, but powerless to control the spirited animal, which became quickly unmanageable.

Two blocks were traversed at a speed which attracted the attention of Howard and Murphy, who started at once in pursuit.

Howard was on the side of the carriage on which the stricken horse was running, and at Eighty-eighth Street he caught hold of the horse's bridle. Murphy, coming up on the opposite side at almost the same moment, caught the bridle of the other horse. Despite Howard's seat, he was dragged from his mount by the blinded horse. He clung to the bridle while he was being dragged the two blocks intervening between Eighty-eighth Street and Ninetieth Street. Murphy kept his seat.

Then came the smashup. The blinded horse had punished Howard until most men would have released the grasp on the bridle. Howard clung, despite two kicks in the breast. The beast stumbled finally over Howard's body and the other horse went down in the mix up. Murphy came down on top of the horses and his brother officer. The occupants of the carriage and the driver were released clear of the struggling mass and landed on the gravel bed a dozen feet ahead.

When the dust cleared away Howard was extricated from beneath the horses and the park ambulance was summoned. Attention was then directed to Mrs. Hoffman, who was attended by several ladies who had been driving past. Mrs. Hoffman insisted, however, that she was quite free from any pain and that the physicians should treat Howard, who suffered intense pain from the kicks he had received. He was taken home.

Another carriage was placed at the disposal of Mr. Hoffman, and with his wife he drove to the Hoffman House, where a private physician was summoned. Mrs. Hoffman was pronounced uninjured except for the nervous shock she had sustained.

BODIES MAY TELL OF WRECK.

Eight, Floated Ashore on the Sound Since Saturday, Thought to Indicate Loss of Ship and Crew.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Sept. 7.—The bodies of eight men, all apparently sailors from some boat lost in the Sound, have floated ashore on the Long Island coast between this place and Wading River since Saturday afternoon.

The first of the bodies, recovered on Saturday afternoon at Belle Terre, was that of a large and powerful colored man, plainly a sailor. It was clad in oilskins, as, indeed, have been most of the other bodies since recovered. There was nothing in the pockets except some buttons and $12, which had been sewed into one of the pockets.

Three bodies have since been found at Wardencliffe, three near Wading River, and another at Belle Terre. All of the bodies were in advanced stages of decomposition, and had to be buried as soon as Acting Coroner Hawkins could jump from one place to another. It was at first supposed that the bodies came from the schooners known to have been wrecked on Aug. 25, but it is now believed they floated in from a wreck which has not been before reported.

About three miles off Crane Neck Point, on the Sound, is a sunken wreck which does not seem to have been before reported. That wreck lies in such a position that under the prevailing winds bodies would likely have floated from it to this section of the shore. Friday afternoon Edward Davis and two other men came upon a floating spar with a piece of oil sail attached. They sought to save a couple of blocks on the spar and found that the broken spar was held to the bottom by a sheet. The spar was broken in several places—so the young men took the tip of it and some of the sail hoops and some of the blocks and brought them ashore. They say that the rest of the spar with the sail was left fast to the wreck which they believed to be below.

Later in the day Capt. Hawkins of the sloop Santa Maria came upon the floating spar and sail, and says that, judging from the thickness of the spar and the size of the sail hoops, the vessel was probably a three-masted schooner of from 750 to 900 tons. She lies in about seventy feet of water.

There was no mark on any of the things afloat which would show the name of the vessel.

SNEEZE CAUSES FATAL ROW.

Otto Kirschoff Offends Passers-by in St. Paul, Stones Are Thrown, and His Skull Is Fractured.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 7.—Otto Kirschoff, aged twenty, died to-day from a fractured skull received in a street brawl caused by a sneeze. Kirschoff and some friends were loitering on the streets, when William Fastnor and some friends passed.

Kirschoff sneezed, which caused words between the two crowds, and then Kirschoff and his friends ran down an alley. Fastnor and his friends followed and a volley of stones was hurled after the quartet. A few minutes later Otto Kirschoff was found lying unconscious with blood flowing from a cut in his head. Fastnor and six others have been arrested.

DOCTOR'S EXPERIMENT FATAL.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Sitting in a reclining armchair, with hands folded, the body of Dr. K. O. Austin, a young physician, whose future was promising, was found in his office this morning. On a desk within arm's reach lay three empty gelatin capsules, a vial of hydrocyanic acid, the most deadly poison, and a dropper such as is used by physicians and surgeons.

The suicide theory has been advanced by friends of the victim. The circumstances in the case, however, the police believe, seem to show that the young physician was using the deadly drug for another purpose than to destroy life. They believe Dr. Austin, who was known to have been the victim of a chronic affliction, was experimenting in the hope of finding a cure, and bore in mind the effect his hoped-for discovery would have upon the medical profession in general.

The Four-Track News for September is full of articles of interest to travelers; all beautifully illustrated. Only 5 cents at news stands.—Adv.

ESCAPED CONVICT'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

James Lynchehaun's Extradition from This Country Sought.

His Cunning Displayed in Getting Away from Prison in Ireland—Friends to Aid in His Legal Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—Interest in the case of James Lynchehaun, or Thomas Welch, as he was known at 530 Vinton Street, this city, where he was arrested Aug. 25, has become intensified. His Irish friends and sympathizers and the local Hibernians will make a strong showing to-morrow at United States Commissioner Moore's court, when the prisoner will be arraigned for the fourth time on the question of granting extradition papers for his return to Ireland as a fugitive from justice. The charge against him when he was arrested here was that on the night of Sept. 6, 1900, he escaped from Maryborough Convict Prison in Queen's County, Ireland, where he was serving a life sentence, pronounced July 17, 1895, for having, on the night of Oct. 6, 1894, assaulted, with intent to murder, his employer, Mrs. Agnes McDonnell, on her estate on the Island of Achill off the coast of Mayo.

Lynchehaun's life career was but partly known here until within the past few days, when details of his exploits came from the United Kingdom. They place him in the front rank of those of the daring, resourceful Jack Sheppard class. The prisoner, it appears, is the son of an honest and hard-working farmer, and was born on Achill Island in 1859. He was reared in comfort and tutored so that when he left his native place he was able to settle in Galway as a school teacher. He there committed an offense of some character which compelled him to flee, and, quitting Ireland, he went to Manchester, and with characteristic effrontery applied successfully—he was of fine physique and address—for a position on the police force, and it is stated as a fact that he once had in his possession a warrant directed against himself for the offense committed in Galway.

ASSAULT ON HIS EMPLOYER.

Tiring of police duty, Lynchehaun gave up his position at Manchester to return to Achill Island, there to secure the position of steward and caretaker—"bailiff"—to Mrs. McDonnell, and for a time he was steady and faithful to his trust. A lapse into his former ways led to his dismissal and this to the assault which brought about his conviction. The night of his attack on his employer Lynchehaun, following what appeared to be a deliberate plan of revenge and a scheme to hide his crime, set fire to the stables of the homestead. Mrs. McDonnell, who was unprotected, was roused from bed by the glare of the fire, and on her steward asking for the key of the stables to relieve the horses she procured and gave them to Lynchehaun and had turned to go to her room, when he seized her and attempted to drag her to the blazing stables. She struggled with the force of despair and was savagely attacked by Lynchehaun, not only with his fists and feet, but with his teeth. He left her for dead, but her cries, though one of her eyes was destroyed, her upper lip and nose were torn with the man's teeth, the frontal bone of her head was fractured, and she was insensible. It was several days before she rallied, and she never fully recovered from the attack.

Lynchehaun, after firing the house, fled. He was promptly arrested and placed handcuffed on a wagon with two policemen, to be taken to Castlebar Jail. He feigned submission so as to take his custodians off their guard, and found an opportunity to evade them when one leaned over to get a light for his pipe from the other. The prisoner in an instant had jumped up with his manacled hands above his head to balance himself, and in another moment he had leaped from the vehicle. Before the policemen fully realized what had happened he was out of sight, and remained at large six months, although more than 200 constables had been detailed or instructed to rearrest him. All the time he had been hidden away on his native island, where the peasantry, while not in sympathy with him, preferred to harbor him rather than become "informers." It is said that he was at last taken into custody through his own connivance so that a friend might gain the £100 reward offered for his capture.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

Lynchehaun's escape from Maryborough Prison will be conspicuous in the annals of jail-breaking. The jail was in an unfinished condition, and the prisoner soon knew its weak points, and the system by which, when the cell door was bolted, a white mark was shown, and he had further noted that the check locking was either carelessly or late hour or not at all. He had a book from the library and out of it on Saturday night he took a small piece of white paper with which he made white the black portion of the indicator. With a piece of wood he plugged the socket of the lock bolt, so that it did not shut. The cell door was thus open while the indicator looked as if it were closed. With a second wedge-shaped piece of wood he secured the door so that the Warder, when passing and testing, could not push it in by an ordinary push with the hand. He then made up his bed so that it presented the appearance of a man asleep under the clothes. At a suitable moment he went out in his stockinged feet, and in half a minute could pass through the unlocked gate to the roof. Being like most Achill islanders, very much of a sailor, he was able to descend to the yard by an airshaft which projected from the wall, so that he could grasp it and slide down. The spikes, however, tore his stockings, which he threw away in the yard.

In the prison yard scaffolding planks and ropes were scattered about, owing to the building of the new prison, and with the aid of a plank the convict climbed the wall at the corner where the ground slopes upward, and the drop outside is lowest. He carried with him a rope. Knotting this rope he put it across a cleft in the wall, with the knot inside, and descended safely on the other side. His cell door and the appearance of his bed with the coat and boots deceived the Warders on duty, and no one knew at what hour he took his departure.

Great was the hue and cry when the escape was discovered. A reward of £100 was again offered for Lynchehaun's arrest, and the United Kingdom was literally "raked over" for him, with the result that several persons suffered through arrest on mistaken identity. One was a clergyman, who was arrested at Kennington Oval, another an ex-Guardsman named Meakim, who had the most honorable of records, and among the suspects who were shadowed were a constable on the Metropolitan Force and a member of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

Stories that Lynchehaun's escape was connived at by some one or ones in the prison and that it was facilitated by a motor car have been current but not substantiated. How or when he got to the United States has not yet been fully established, but it seems clear that the first clue to his presence in America was, inadvertently or with intent, given by Michael Davitt at Chicago in the late Fall of last year. Davitt, it is asserted on excellent authority, was holding a reception at Chicago when Lynchehaun advanced toward him with his right hand extended in greeting. The Irish agitator spurned him as a traitor, denounced him, and hinted that if he did not make himself scarce he would call in the police. The fugitive disappeared in an instant, but some one present sent the news of Lynchehaun's appearance to a source that provided the police at the Union Kingdom, and he was finally tracked to his retreat here by following his wife and son from the other side.

$3,000 TO DEFEND LYNCHEHAUN.

Lynchehaun has not touched on the question of his having been a British spy, and his sympathizers here have not apparently taken this phase of the case into consideration, as they have subscribed $5,000 for his defense and will carry the case, should Commissioner Moore decide against the prisoner, to the United States Supreme Court. Addison C. Harris, ex-Minister to Austria, has volunteered to defend him without a fee. The fever-heat interest in Lynchehaun is not likely to abate, and precautions have been taken against an attempt to rescue him. Lynchehaun affects to make light of the crime which sent him to Maryborough Jail. He is quoted in one of the newspapers as saying of the assault on Mrs. McDonnell:

"Agnes McDonnell is now under bond to keep the peace, for having tried to shoot one of her tenants, a former neighbor of mine, about a year ago. She shot at him four times with a revolver, but succeeded only in grazing his neck. Possibly that was not attempted murder. It apparently was adjudged not, for she was not imprisoned—only placed under bond to keep the peace. There is some difference between her case and mine. She is a landowner and I was but her tenant. She tried to evict me from my farm because she considered me an agitator among her tenants. I always paid my rent promptly.

"At the time she tried to evict me my crops were nearly ready for harvest, and she knew that I would be ruined if I had to give them up. We quarreled about my removal from the land and in some way we began to struggle, and I struck her in the face with my clinched hand. That was the assault and battery with intent to kill."

Acting Sergt. Andrew Young of the Royal Irish Constabulary and E. J. Weise, the Assistant Superintendent of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, who were instrumental in effecting the arrest of Lynchehaun by United States Marshals Rankin and Martin, await the arrival of Scotland Yard men to fortify the demand for extradition. Lynchehaun's counsel, Albert W. Wishard, and Henry Spaan will resist proceedings to this end "tooth and nail and to the last ditch."

JAIL BREAK AT SCHOHARIE.

"Sheeney" Harris, Charged with Murder, and Two Other Criminals Find Way to Liberty.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—"Sheeney" Harris, one of the gang of five that murdered Night Watchman Matthew Wilson at Cobbleskill, two years ago, and two other prisoners, Edward Caine, colored, aged thirty-seven, and James Kelly, aged twenty-one, both charged with burglary and grand larceny, dug their way out of the Schoharie county jail, at Schoharie, at some time between 10 o'clock last night and 5 o'clock this morning, and escaped. The three that escaped are still at large. A reward of $50 each has been offered by the Sheriff for the capture of the men.

The jail is a comparatively new brick building, and was supposed to be proof against such occurrences, but when it was opened this morning the three prisoners were missing, and the hole through the wall told the story. News of the escape has been telephoned and wired in all directions, but thus far no trace of the fugitives has been found.

"Sheeney" Harris is well known as a desperate criminal, and the police believe he will make every effort to leave this vicinity, where he is well known to the police of many places. It was largely through his testimony as a State's witness that conviction was secured against "Whitey" Sullivan, William O'Connor, alias "Goat-Hinch," "Canada Blackie," and "Dublin Ned" Jackson, the first two of whom have been put to death, while the other two are serving sentences for life and for another of ten years. The fifth member of the gang, one Ballard, was killed a year or more ago in the South, in the premature explosion of a nitro-glycerine charge with which he was blowing open a safe in an attempted burglary.

"Sheeney" Harris was to have been put upon trial this Fall at the October term of court.

THE REV. DR. HARCOURT SUED.

Summer Tenant of One of Noted Methodist Divine's Ocean Grove Houses Says He Slandered Her.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—A suit has been brought in the Supreme Court of New Jersey by Arcella Cottrell of Asbury Park against the Rev. Dr. Richard Harcourt, now of Reading, Penn., but noted for many years as one of the finest pulpit orators in the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference.

The plaintiff demands $5,000 from the minister for alleged slander. In her declaration she alleges that Dr. Harcourt made certain derogatory statements concerning the character of the house she kept on Webb Avenue, Ocean Grove, during her occupancy. Dr. Harcourt owns the premises and rents them to Mrs. Cottrell. She has occupied them this Summer and it appears that she and the owner had had a controversy over the payment of rent.

An eviction suit was brought and an attempt was made to dispossess the tenant, but subsequently the matter was compromised and Mrs. Cottrell was allowed to remain. It is alleged that it was during the pendency of the eviction proceedings that the defamatory remarks alleged by Mrs. Cottrell were made.

The defense deny that there were any remarks made of a defamatory character by Dr. Harcourt, and assert that even in the heat of the legal controversy in which the persons concerned in the damage suit were involved, Dr. Harcourt spoke no word against his tenant which could be construed as being slanderous.

Dr. Harcourt has been a Summer resident of this city for a number of years. He is an extensive property holder here.

MINISTER HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Horse Takes Fright at Auto, and He and His Companion Are Thrown—A Second Similar Accident.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 7.—There were two driving accidents here this afternoon, due in each case to horses being frightened by automobiles.

The Rev. Charles S. Wightman of the Baptist Church was driving along the West Shore Road with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Earle, when their horse became frightened at an automobile and started up a steep embankment at one side of the road. Mr. Wightman and Mrs. Earle were thrown out. Mrs. Earle is badly hurt. One of her hips is bruised and strained and she was unconscious for some time. Mr. Wightman was stunned, his head and face and wrist cut. The occupants of the automobile stopped and attended them until other help arrived.

The second mishap was not so serious. W. H. Burgess, a Summer resident, was driving past Christ Church in the village when the horse shied at a passing machine and upset the rig. Mr. Burgess, a lady who was with him, and the coachman were thrown out, but not hurt beyond slight bruises.

AN ATHLETIC CANDIDATE.

Col. Belknap, Nominee for Governor of Kentucky, Keeps an Appointment by Pumping a Handcar.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 7.—Col. Morris B. Belknap, the Republican nominee for Governor of Kentucky, is an athlete as well as a politician and a millionaire business man. It has just leaked out that the Colonel used his muscles with good effect the other day in order to keep a speaking appointment at Central City, where several hundred coal miners had assembled to hear him speak.

He missed his train at Russellville and tried to make the trip to Central City by driving. Fearing that he would be too late, he arranged for a hand-car at a small station. Two men were given him to pump him over to Central City. They became tired and the Colonel relieved them by taking a hand himself. He worked desperately and the hand-car pulled into the little town a few minutes ahead of time.

Every attribute of refined pleasure is realized on a Hudson River Day Line trip. Music.—Adv.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION MAY BE HELD HERE

President's Friends Urge Importance of New York Next Year.

Mr. Roosevelt Said to be Seriously Considering Suggestion for the 1904 National Meeting Place.

It came to light last night that some of President Roosevelt's close personal advisers have been suggesting to him the advisability of having the next Republican National Convention held in New York City, and it was reported on good authority that the President has been giving serious consideration to the suggestion. A hint from the President to the powers that be in the Republican National Committee undoubtedly would settle the matter, and some of his New York friends have been endeavoring to persuade him that his own political interests demand that he speak the necessary word.

The conviction that President Roosevelt is to be nominated has caused little or no thought to be given by the general public to the selection of New York as the place of holding the Republican Convention, for it has been the custom to hold the convention in a section remote from that which furnished the leading candidate, and, besides, it is so long since New York has had either one of the National conventions that even some of the best informed politicians were unable to recall last night when the last National Convention was held in this city.

It has been pointed out that while President Roosevelt is a native of New York, there probably will be no State in which the Republican line will need strengthening more than it will in New York in the next National campaign. The reasons for this may be said to be entirely outside the question of Mr. Roosevelt's popularity with the people of his own State. They have to do rather with organization politics.

In the first place, the President's friends say, the fact that Gov. Odell carried the State last Fall by less than 9,000 majority and the fact that since his campaign there has been a considerable amount of friction in the Republican organization should not be overlooked. It is undeniable, too, they say, that as far as surface indications go, the Democratic organization in the State has not been so harmonious in years as it is at the present time. The breach between Hill and Bennett Hill, the State leader, and the Tammany organization apparently has been entirely healed. Then, too, there is an apparent probability that the Democrats may select a New Yorker as their candidate for President.

The West, it is said to be solidly for Mr. Roosevelt. It will be recalled that it was the Western delegates to the Philadelphia Convention who first demanded Mr. Roosevelt's nomination for Vice President. The West regards Mr. Roosevelt as more its candidate than the candidate of the East, and those who are interesting for the President the advisability from the standpoint of his interests and the interest of the party of having the convention which will nominate him held in this city have argued that it would only be necessary to inform the Western Republican leaders of the situation to be met in this State in order to have them waive any prejudice which they might have under ordinary circumstances to the selection of New York as the convention city.

It is an open secret in political circles that the Republican leaders also fear that the influences which have their centre on the lower part of Manhattan Island will not be overfriendly to Mr. Roosevelt's election. This supposedly antagonistic influence, it is thought, would be more than counteracted by popular enthusiasm aroused in the city and State for Mr. Roosevelt if the convention were held in this city.

SMELTER TRUST WILL REMAIN.

Manager Page Says There Is No Truth in Report It Will Go to Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 7.—The American Smelting and Refining Company, otherwise the Smelter Trust, will not close and dismantle its large plants in Omaha, Denver, and Pueblo and move to Mexico on account of labor troubles, as reported from Denver yesterday.

Walter T. Page, manager of the Omaha plant of the company, when asked as to the report, said: "There is absolutely nothing in it. So far as the Denver plant is concerned, there may be some truth in the report, as the plant is closed now on account of a strike, and possibly it may not be reopened, but there is absolutely no foundation for the report, so far as the Omaha and Pueblo plants are concerned. They will continue to be operated as at present. We have been somewhat affected by the strike in Pueblo, as our supply of bullion has been curtailed, but we are running and expect to continue to do so.

"There may be some truth in the reports that our headquarters will be removed from Denver to New York, although I cannot say positively. Of course in Mexico labor is much cheaper, and there are neither strikes nor labor troubles, to speak of, but the American Smelting and Refining Company has no intention of abandoning its American properties."

CHICAGO'S GARBAGE PROBLEM.

City Council Committee Coming East in a Special Car to Investigate Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Nearly twenty-five persons left this evening for the East on the special car provided for the use of the Finance Committee of the City Council on its trip to investigate methods of disposing of garbage. The sentiment of the Aldermen is that something must be done by the city to relieve the situation here, and the question in their minds is whether garbage should be treated by the reduction process or incinerated. The dumps the city has been using are practically exhausted, and will be entirely so by next May, according to Superintendent of Streets Doherty.

MISSING CLERK HEARD FROM.

Went Away to Secure Proof of His Story That Newspapers Ridiculed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—Thomas Blake, the young postal clerk whose mysterious disappearance from his home, 79 Waverley Avenue, created considerable excitement about a month ago, has written a letter informing his parents that he is alive and well. The young man's whereabouts has not been made public.

Blake disappeared on Aug. 2, ostensibly to go fishing, and did not return for several days, when he explained that he had been swept to sea in a boat, picked up by a schooner, and taken to Philadelphia. Aug. 9 he left again, saying that he would never return until he had found his companions on that eventful trip in order to prove his story, which had been ridiculed by the newspapers.

Peary's Ship to be Charles H. Darling.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Commander Peary, who will make another attempt to reach the north pole next Summer, said to-day that the ship in which his expedition will sail northward probably will be called the Charles H. Darling, in recognition of the Assistant Secretary of State and his activity in the proposed venture.

Thousands suffer from a short hacking Cough who might be cured by Piso's Cure.—Adv.

THREAT AGAINST PRESIDENT?

Syracuse Police Arrest a Man Accused of Having Said He Would Shoot Mr. Roosevelt.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 7.—The police charge John Miller, a German, who was arrested this afternoon at his home, with having threatened to shoot the President during his stay in this city.

Sunday evening the police learned that a man named Miller, living in the southwestern part of the city, had said that he would shoot the President while the letter carriers' parade was being reviewed. They bent every energy in efforts to locate Miller, but no trace of him could be found until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when he was placed under arrest. He denies that he made any threats against the President's life, and says the woman through whom the police learned of it is lying.

When questioned at Police Headquarters he was unable to give a clear explanation of his whereabouts since 6 o'clock Sunday morning. Once he said that he had gone to Auburn, his former home, in search of work, but he could not tell where he returned nor give any incidents of his visit.

A SNOWSTORM IN COLORADO.

Several Feet Cover the Contiental Divide—Railway Traffic Interrupted.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 7.—A heavy snow fell on the range between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek last night. It was impossible to run trains to the summit of Pike's Peak to-day on account of the snow drifts, although traffic will be resumed as soon as snowplows can clear the cog road.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 7.—Snow fell in this city for two hours last night.

SALIDA, Col., Sept. 7.—A heavy snowstorm fell on the Continental Divide last night, and to-day the entire range is covered with several feet of snow.

PRESIDENT HILL RETALIATES.

Because of Gov. McBride's Attitude He Charges Washington State's Fair Commissioner Full Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 7.—President Black and Executive Commissioner Johnston of Washington State's St. Louis Fair Commission, announced to-day in newspapers throughout the State that the Hill railroads, comprising the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, and the Burlington, have absolutely refused to aid the commission, charging full freight rates for everything shipped to St. Louis and full fares to Executive Commissioner Johnston and his assistants in their travels throughout the State to promote and assemble exhibits.

Five thousand dollars is being paid the railroads for hauling to St. Louis lumber for the State building donated by lumbermen. The State Lumbermen's Association, State Shinglemen's Association, and President Black personally have appealed to traffic managers at St. Paul, pointing out that Idaho and other Northwestern States are receiving the concessions asked by Washington. The railroad officials replied by declaring that an ironclad agreement binds all railroads entering the State to charge the State Commission full price. The result is that the commission must expend $15,000 out of a seventy-five-thousand-dollar appropriation for freight and fares.

No explanation of the railroad's stand is made by either side, but no doubt exists that it results from opposition of President Hill to Gov. McBride in retaliation for his anti-railroad tendencies.

SENATOR RAINES LOSES $1,500.

Had This Sum in His Trousers Pocket, and It May Have Been Stolen.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Senator John Raines of Canandaigua either had his pocket picked of $1,500 or lost the money from his pocket while in this city to-night, between 6 and 7:30 o'clock. Senator Raines and Congressman Sereno E. Payne of Auburn came here last night to be present during the visit of President Roosevelt to this city and the State Fair to-day. There were many thousands of visitors in town, and dozens of crooks followed and mingled with the crowds.

Senator Raines attended the fair in the afternoon, and returned to the city and had dinner. He said that he had the money at that time. With Congressman Payne he attended the fireworks this evening, taking a Lakeside street car for Athletic Field. At both ends of the line were large crowds, and there was much jostling and pushing. Soon after he took his seat in the grand stand he missed the money, and notified the police, and a number of detectives and officers were set to work on the case.

The police think that he was robbed, but Senator Raines does not believe it. He carried the pocketbook in his left trousers pocket under an undercoat and an overcoat. It contained one one-thousand-dollar bill, ten fifty-dollar bills, one twenty-dollar bill, two collateral notes, and a visiting card.

HOPE FOR NEBRASKA CORN.

If There Is No Frost This Month the Crop Will Be Better Than Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 7.—All Nebraska railroads in their corn reports for last week, which were issued to-day, take optimistic views of the situation, and say there is more hope for the corn crop than at any time for two months. They agree in saying that if the frost holds off until Sept. 15 one-half the crop will be out of danger, while if no killing frost falls until the last of the month the crop will be larger and of higher grade than was last year's corn.

According to these reports the past week has been above normal in temperature, with practically no rain, just the kind of weather most needed by the corn, which made great strides.

CINCINNATI FESTIVAL OPENS.

This Season's Exposition Said to Excel All Previous Ones.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—Promptly at 10 o'clock this morning Miss Marguerite Millikin, daughter of Chief of Police Millikin, pressed her finger to an electric button attached to a stand on a front balcony of the music hall, and the Fall festival of 1903 was on.

President Armieder had issued an order to the effect that after 9 o'clock to-day no more work should be allowed on the booths. The edict had its effect. Everything was complete, and the crowds who surged through the gates found all in readiness.

The arrangements of the booths and the attractions are very elaborate, and excited the admiration of all who entered the gates. It is conceded that this season's exposition is by far the best yet given and will prove a profitable one. The festival lasts two weeks.

Fees Apportioned to Cycle Receivers.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 7.—The $30,000 fees allowed the three receivers of the American Cycle Company were apportioned to-day by Judge Kirkpatrick of the United States District Court as follows: Col. Albert A. Pope and R. Lindsay Coleman each $11,000, and John A. Miller $8,000.

Muskoka Lakes, via Lehigh Valley.
Leave New York 8.40 & 7.55 P. M.; arrive Muskoka Wharf 2.25 & 2.45 P. M. Tickets, 355 & 1,224 B'way.—Adv.

THE PRESIDENT WARMLY GREETED IN SYRACUSE

One Hundred Thousand Visitors Swell the City Crowds.

He Reviews Two Big Parades, Makes Speech at State Fair Grounds, Watches Races, and Attends Dinner.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 7.—President Roosevelt to-day was accorded a magnificent reception by the citizens of his own State. From the moment of his arrival in this beautiful city this morning at 9:30 o'clock until he stepped aboard his special train at 10:30 to-night to begin his return trip to Oyster Bay he was given a continuous ovation. Syracuse never before held such a throng as assembled here to-day to greet the President. Quite 100,000 persons from all sections of New York State tested the carrying capacity of the various lines of railroad and many additional thousands came from the country immediately contiguous to this city. Everywhere in the city and at the grounds of the New York State Fair Association the President was received with notable enthusiasm. As he drove through the streets the tens of thousands of persons banked along the sidewalks greeted him with cheers. Business houses and residences were ablaze with bunting, and the American flag floated in the breeze from almost every window.

Syracuse rose to the occasion. Not a hitch occurred to mar the perfection of the arrangements. The great throng was handled admirably by the local police and militia, and no serious accidents were recorded. President Roosevelt to-night expressed himself as delighted with his reception.

For the President it was a busy day as well as a day full of interesting incidents. In the morning, soon after his arrival, he reviewed from a beautifully decorated stand in Hanover Square a great parade of the labor organizations of the city; he then went to the State Fair Grounds, where he delivered within the hearing of quite 10,000 persons an address on good citizenship. He was the principal guest at a luncheon at the clubhouse on the grounds—a luncheon which was attended by every important State official except Gov. Odell, who could not be present on account of a previous engagement, and by many men prominent in the life of the Empire Commonwealth; reviewed a parade of the National Letter Carriers' Association, and fraternal bodies of the city, and was the guest tonight of ex-United States Senator Frank Hiscock at a complimentary dinner which was attended by about thirty gentlemen invited to meet the Chief Executive.

The President was met at the train by a reception committee consisting of Justice Frank H. Hiscock, James M. Gilbert, State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks, Hendrick S. Holden, Mayor J. R. Kline, and Francis E. Bacon, President of the Chamber of Commerce. They visited the President in his car a few minutes, while the local police and Secret Service men cleared away the crowds and prepared for the march to Hanover Square, where the President reviewed the labor parade. The streets were roped off and the roadway kept clear. The Forty-first Separate Company presented arms as the President appeared and then, headed by the New York Letter Carriers' Band, escorted the President and committee, who were in carriages, to the reviewing stand.

In the square about the reviewing stand there were fully 25,000 persons. Every window in the buildings facing the square was filled with people. Upon the stand beside the President and the reception committee, were Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Bishop P. A. Ludden of Syracuse, and influential citizens.

There never was such a demonstration by labor in this city. Fully 5,000 men and women were in line. The Labor Day Committee as it reached the stand sent its Chairman to greet the President and to pin a badge upon his coat. The President expressed his pleasure in a few words, and the line began to move. Union after union uncovered as it reached the stand. Each member had eyes only for the President, and he smiled right and left. Organized labor, individually regarded, never paid higher honor to any man than was evidenced in the salutations to the President. All seemed to regard the President as their own particular friend, and he in turn never lacked in cordial response. Occasionally he put aside his hat to clap his hands. Now and again he shouted compliments to a fine looking body. From start to finish his attention was never diverted from the workingmen.

In the parade were a few floats with placards. One read: "The Trust Fights Us; Let us Fight the Trust by Not Using Their Goods."

"They are the power behind the throne," remarked a Syracusan to the President as the men marched by.

"Exactly, the power behind the throne; exactly, and it makes one proud to think he is an American to see these men," replied the President.

F. S. Hilbert, Timothy L. Woodruff, Jacob A. Riis of New York, Congressman W. E. Driscoll, Senator Horace White, and Hilbert R. Hiscock.

LAKE GEORGE CELEBRATION.

The Governors of Three States Among Those Present.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—With the echoes of an eighteen-gun salute reverberating among the mountain tops around historic Lake George, the ceremonies incident to the first day's celebration of the one hundred and forty-eighth anniversary of the battle of Lake George began. The salute was fired by the First Battery of the New York National Guard as Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., accompanied by Mrs. Odell and the members of his staff, stepped from his special train on the Delaware and Hudson Railway.

The salute had hardly been finished when the special train carrying Gov. Abraham Chamberlain of Connecticut rolled into the station, and another salute was fired in his honor. With Gov. Chamberlain was his staff and many State officers and their wives, numbering in all about fifty. They spent Sunday in Saratoga.

Gov. Odell was escorted to the hotel by Troop I of the Second United States Cavalry, and Gov. Chamberlain by two companies of the Governor's Foot Guards from Hartford and New Haven, commanded respectively by Major Bell and Major Johnson. Gov. Odell was met at the Hotel by Frederic J. de Peyster, Governor of the General Society of Colonial Wars, and by James W. Beekman, Governor of the New York State Society.

The event of the afternoon was the review of the troops by Govs. Odell and Chamberlain from the hotel piazza. The troops were drawn up in front of the hotel with the cavalry on the right, Companies E and G of the Seventy-first Regiment next, followed by Company K, Second Regiment, the Governor's Foot Guards, and Company F of the Second Massachusetts Regiment, from Pittsfield. Escorted by Major Gen. Roe, Gov. Odell and Gov. Chamberlain, followed by their staffs in full uniform, passed down the line and then retraced of the piazza, while the troops marched past in review headed by Major Gen. Roe and Col. William G. Bates of the Seventy-first Regiment. A large crowd witnessed the parade.

Gov. McCullough of Vermont arrived on the Sagamore with his party at 4:30, and was escorted by the troop of United States Cavalry to the hotel, where he was welcomed by Gov. Odell and Gov. Chamberlain. Lieut. Gov. Curtiss Guild and his staff came a half hour later, and were escorted to the hotel by the Massachusetts troops and the cavalry. Lieut. Gov. Guild's reception was particularly hearty, and after he and his staff had been greeted by the trio of Governors he went down into the driveway and personally thanked the Captain of the Massachusetts company for the escort.

Gov. Odell held a public reception in the parlors of the hotel at 9 o'clock, and a grand military ball concluded the festivities of the day. The following telegram was received from Admiral Dewey in response to the invitation sent him yesterday:

"We thank you for your kind invitation and regret that engagements prevent us from accepting."

Senator Depew will arrive in the morning. The programme for the day includes a review of troops by all of the Governors at 10 o'clock, followed by a reception and a luncheon at noon to the visiting Governors, their staffs, and other guests of the Society of Colonial Wars. The unveiling ceremonies will begin at 2 o'clock, the principal address being by Senator Depew, who presents the monument to the State of New York. Gov. Odell will make a brief response. Short addresses will also be made by the other Governors.

PROPOSED NEW CANAL TREATY.

Committee of Colombian Senate Presents a Plan to Authorize Negotiations.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Wednesday, Sept. 2—Via Buena Ventura, Sunday, Sept. 6.—The committee of the Senate yesterday presented a plan to form the basis of a law providing for a new canal treaty, which the Government is authorized to negotiate with the United States. The discussion of the project will take place Monday, Sept. 7.

It is believed that Congress will close its sessions Sept. 20.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The State Department to-day received a routine message from Mr. Beaupre, the American Minister at Bogota, acknowledging the receipt of Secretary Hay's cablegram of Aug. 26 stating that the Washington Government would enter into no engagement which would hamper the President's freedom of action under the law. This was all that the cablegram stated, though it has been the basis for speculative reports about Mr. Beaupre's ideas of the Bogota situation.

The State Department's attitude is one of dignified patience. No indication of its course of action in the event that the Colombian Congress rejects or amends the treaty will be forthcoming until the time for the exchange of ratifications expires, Sept. 22. It is known at the department that the Colombian Congress already is regretting its hasty action in rejecting the treaty, but the State Department will suggest no remedy for the mistake. Once and for all, the State Department has announced that the treaty as approved by the Washington Government was ratified by the American Senate. The Bogota Government must ratify that identical treaty if Colombia desires an Isthmian canal.

The State Department regards all reports as to the connection of this Government, or even its interest in the unrest on the Isthmus, as too trivial for consideration.

Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge, indignantly scouts the idea that the United States would lend itself to the encouragement of this unrest.

Dr. Herran to-day received the following cablegram from the retiring Governor of Panama, dated Panama, yesterday, in reply to an inquiry he sent last night:

"Nothing is known here regarding withdrawal from Congress of Panama delegation. I have been informed that Senator Obaldia has been appointed Governor, and he is on his way with Representative Fabrega."

GOV. DOLE TO RETIRE.

Campaign for the Governorship of Hawaii Has Begun—Two Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Private advices received here say that Gov. Dole intends to retire from the Governorship of Hawaii at the end of his present term. He has been the head of the island Government continuously since the revolution of 1893, and is weary of the cares of office. The campaign for the succession has already begun, and the islanders are trying to avert the appointment of a mainlander.

George R. Carter, Secretary of the Territory, is thought to be the choice of President Roosevelt. This impression has resulted in certain interests working against him in Washington. Carter is a Republican. He is a graduate of Yale and a comparatively young man.

Another candidate talked of is Henry E. Cooper, ex-Secretary and now Superintendent of Public Works. Cooper has been acting Governor twice during illnesses or absences of Gov. Dole. He has also been identified with the Government ever since the overthrow of the monarchy. He has been Judge, Attorney General, Treasurer, Secretary, Superintendent of Public Works, and Governor pro tempore. He has the support of the Governor and of a large element in the home-rule ranks.

The proposition that the organic act of Hawaii be amended to provide for the appointment of a Governor from the mainland is being discussed. This was the recommendation to the United States Senate of the sub-committee of which Senator Mitchell was Chairman.

INSURRECTIONISTS SCATTERED.

MANILA, Sept. 7—6 P. M.—A body of scouts and constabulary combined have succeeded in scattering the insurrectionists who were reported a few days ago to be causing trouble in Cavite Province in the district fronting on Laguna de Bay. They have been driven out of the mountain range, to which they had fled for shelter when routed by the constabulary in an engagement which took place last week.

After dispersing them, the force returned and captured their camp, together with a large amount of supplies and ammunition.

THE PRESIDENT TALKS ON GOOD CITIZENSHIP

Relations Which Labor and Capital Bear to State.

COMMUNITY OF INTEREST

A Man Should be Judged on His Merits, Not by the Amount of Money He Possesses—Why He Has Faith in This Republic.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 7.—Ten thousand persons heard President Roosevelt speak at the State Fair Grounds to-day on good citizenship and the relations which labor and capital bear to the State. The speech delivered by the President is regarded by many who heard him as one of the most forceful of his public utterances. He was in excellent voice, the great throng present appealed to him, and he was never happier in his side remarks. He spoke as follows:

"In speaking on Labor Day at the annual fair of the New York State Agricultural Association, it is natural to keep especially in mind the two bodies who compose the majority of our people and upon whose welfare depends the welfare of the entire State. If circumstances are such that thrift, energy, industry, and foresight enable the farmer, the tiller of the soil, on the one hand, and the wageworker on the other, to keep themselves, their wives, and their children in reasonable comfort, then the State is well off, and we can be assured that the other classes in the community will likewise prosper. On the other hand, if there is in the long run a lack of prosperity among the two classes named, then all other prosperity is sure to be more seeming than real. It has been our profound good fortune as a Nation that hitherto, disregarding exceptional periods of depression and the normal and inevitable fluctuations, there has been on the whole from the beginning of our Government to the present day a progressive betterment alike in the condition of the tiller of the soil and in the condition of the man who, by his manual skill and labor, supports himself and his family, and endeavors to bring up his children so that they may be at least as well off as, and, if possible, better off than, he himself has been. There are, of course, exceptions, but as a whole the standard of living among the farmers of our country has risen from generation to generation, and the wealth represented on the farms has steadily increased, while the wages of labor have likewise risen, both as regards the actual money paid and as regards the purchasing power which that money represents.

Interests of All Common.

"Side by side with this increase in the prosperity of the wageworker and the tiller of the soil has gone on a great increase in the prosperity among the business men and among certain classes of professional men; and the prosperity of these men has been partly the cause and partly the consequence of the prosperity of farmer and wageworker. It cannot be too often repeated that in this country, in the long run, we all of us tend to go up or go down together. If the average of well-being is high, it means that the average wageworker, the average farmer, and the average business man are all alike well off. If the average shrinks, there is not one of these classes which will not feel the shrinkage. Of course there are always some men who are not affected by good times, just as there are some men who are not affected by bad times. But speaking broadly, it is true that if prosperity comes all of us tend to share more or less therein, and that if adversity comes each of us to a greater or less extent feels the tension. Unfortunately, in this world the innocent frequently find themselves obliged to pay some of the penalty for the misdeeds of the guilty; and so if hard times come, whether they be due to our own fault or to our misfortune, whether they be due to some burst of speculative frenzy that has caused a portion of the business world to lose its head—a loss which no legislation can possibly supply—or whether they be due to any lack of wisdom in a portion of the world of labor—in each case the trouble once started is felt more or less in every walk of life.

"It is all-essential to the continuance of our healthy national life that we should recognize this community of interest among our people, the welfare of each of us is dependent fundamentally upon the welfare of all of us, and therefore in public life that man is the best representative of each of us who seeks to do good to each by doing good to all; in other words, whose endeavor it is, not to represent any special class and promote merely that class's selfish interests, but to represent all true and honest men of all sections and all classes and to work for their interests by working for our common country.

Test of a Man's Worth.

"We can keep our Government on a sane and healthy basis, we can make and keep our social system what it should be, only on condition of judging each man, not as a member of a class, but on his worth as a man. It is an infamous thing in our American life, and fundamentally treacherous to our institutions, to apply to any man any test save that of his personal worth, or to draw between two sets of men any distinction save the distinction of conduct, the distinction that marks off those who do well and wisely from those who do ill and foolishly. There are good citizens and bad citizens in every class as in every locality, and the attitude of decent people toward great public and social questions should be determined, not by the accidental questions of employment or locality, but by those deep-set principles which represent the innermost souls of men.

"The failure in public and in private life thus to treat each man on his own merits, the recognition of this Government as being either for the poor as such or for the rich as such, would prove fatal to our republic, as such failure and such recognition have always proved fatal in the past to other republics. A healthy republican government must rest upon individuals, not upon classes or sections. As soon as it becomes government by a class or by a section it depart from the old American ideal.

"It is, of course, the merest truism to say that free institutions are of avail only to people who possess the high and peculiar characteristics needed to take advantage of such institutions. The century that has just closed has witnessed many and lamentable instances in which people have seized a government free in form, or have had it bestowed upon them, and yet have permitted it under the forms of liberty to become some species of despotism or anarchy, because they did not have in them the power to make this seeming liberty one of deed instead of one merely of word. Under such circumstances the seeming liberty may be supplanted by a tyranny or despotism in the first place, or it may reach the road of despotism by the path of license and anarchy. It matters but little which road is taken. In either case the same goal is reached. People show themselves just as unfit for liberty whether they submit to anarchy or to tyranny, and class government, whether it be the government of a plutocracy or the government of a mob, is equally incompatible with the principles established in the days of Washington and perpetuated in the days of Lincoln.

How to Preserve Liberty.

"Many qualities are needed by a people which would preserve the power of self-government in fact as well as in name. Among these qualities are forethought, shrewdness, self-restraint, the courage which refuses to abandon one's own rights, and the disinterested and kindly good sense which enables one to do justice to the rights of others. Lack of strength and lack of courage unfit men for self-government on the one hand; and on the other, brutal arrogance, envy, in short, any manifestation of the spirit of selfish disregard, whether of one's own duties or of the rights of others, are equally fatal.

"In the history of mankind many republics have risen, have flourished for a less or greater time, and then have fallen because their citizens lost the power of governing themselves and thereby of governing their State; and in no way has this loss of power been so often and so clearly shown as in the tendency to turn the Government into a government primarily for the benefit of one class instead of a government for the benefit of the people as a whole.

"Again and again in the republics of ancient Greece, in those of mediæval Italy and mediæval Flanders, this tendency was shown, and wherever the tendency became a habit it inviolably and inevitably proved fatal to the State. In the final result it mattered not one whit whether the movement was in favor of one class or of another. The outcome was equally fatal, whether the country fell into the hands of a wealthy oligarchy which exploited the poor or whether it fell under the domination of a turbulent mob which plundered the rich. In both cases there resulted violent alternations between tyranny and disorder, and final complete loss of liberty to all citizens—destruction in the end overtaking the class which had for the moment been victorious as well as that which had momentarily been defeated. The death knell of the republic had rung as soon as the active power became lodged in the hands of those who sought, not to do justice to all citizens, rich and poor alike, but to stand for one special class and for its interests as opposed to the interests of others.

"The reason why our future is assured lies in the fact that our people are genuinely skilled in and fitted for self-government, and therefore will spurn the leadership of those who seek to excite this ferocious and foolish class antagonism. The average American knows not only that he himself intends to do about what is right, but that his average fellow-countryman has the same intention and the same power to make his intention effective. He knows whether he be business man, professional man, farmer, mechanic, employer, or wageworker, that the welfare of each of these men is bound up with the welfare of all the others; that each is neighbor to the other, is actuated by the same hopes and fears, has fundamentally the same ideals, and that all alike have much the same virtues and the same faults.

"Our average fellow-citizen is a sane and healthy man, who believes in decency and has a wholesome mind. He therefore feels an equal scorn alike for the man of wealth guilty of the mean and base spirit of arrogance toward those who are less well off, and for the man of small means, who in his turn either feels or seeks to excite in others the feeling of mean and base envy for those who are better off. The two feelings, envy and arrogance, are but opposite sides of the same shield, but different developments of the same spirit. Fundamentally, the unscrupulous rich man who seeks to exploit and oppress those who are less well off is in spirit not opposed to, but identical with, the unscrupulous poor man who desires to plunder and oppress those who are better off. The courtier and the demagogue are but developments of the same type under different conditions, each manifesting the same servile spirit, the same desire to rise by pandering to base passions; though one panders to power in the shape of a single man and the other to power in the shape of a multitude. So likewise the man who wishes to rise by wronging others must by right be contrasted, not with the man who likewise wishes to do wrong, though to a different set of people, but with the man who wishes to do justice to all people and to wrong none.

Good and Bad Citizenship.

"The line of cleavage between good and bad citizenship lies, not between the man of wealth who acts squarely by his fellows and the man who seeks each day's wage by that day's work, wronging no one and doing his duty by his neighbor; nor yet does this line of cleavage divide the unscrupulous wealthy man who exploits others in his own interest from the demagogue, or from the sullen and envious being who wishes to attack all men of property, whether they do well or ill. On the contrary, the line of cleavage between good citizenship and bad citizenship separates the rich man who does well from the rich man who does ill, the poor man of good conduct from the poor man of bad conduct. This line of cleavage lies at right angles to any such arbitrary line of division as that separating one class from another, one locality from another, or men with a certain degree of property from those of a less degree of property.

"The good citizen is the man who whatever his wealth or his poverty, strives manfully to win for himself and his family, to his neighbor, to the State, of which he is incapable of the baseness which manifests itself either in arrogance or in envy, but who while demanding justice for himself is no less scrupulous to do justice to others. It is this average American citizen, rich or poor, is of just this type that we have cause for our profound faith in the future of the Republic.

"Ours is a government of liberty, by, through, and under the law. Lawlessness and contempt of law—lawbreaking—whether the lawbreaking takes the form of a crime of greed or cunning or of a crime of violence—are destructive not only of order, but of the true liberties which can only come through order. If alive to their true interests rich and poor alike will set their faces like flint against the spirit which seeks personal advantage by overriding the laws, without regard to whether this spirit shows itself in the form of bodily violence by one set of men or in the form of vulpine cunning by another set of men.

Same Law for All Classes.

"Let the watchwords of all our people be the old familiar watchwords of honesty, decency, fair dealing, and common sense. The qualities denoted by these words are essential to all of us, as we deal with the complex industrial problems of to-day, the problems affecting not merely the accumulation but even more the wise distribution of wealth. We ask no man's permission when we require him to obey the law; neither the permission of the poor man nor yet of the rich man. Least of all can the man of great wealth afford to break the law, even for his own financial advantage, for the law is his prop and support, and it is both foolish and profoundly unpatriotic for him to fail in giving hearty support to those who show that there is in very fact one law and one law only, alike for the rich and the poor, for the great and the small.

"Men sincerely interested in the due protection of property, and men sincerely interested in seeing that the just rights of labor are guaranteed, should alike remember not only that in the long run neither the capitalist nor the wageworker can be helped in healthy fashion save by helping the other; but also that to require either side to obey the law and do its full duty toward the community is emphatically to that side's real interest.

"There is no worse enemy of the wageworker than the man who condones mob violence in any shape or who preaches class hatred; and surely the slightest acquaintance with our industrial history should teach even the most short-sighted that the times of most suffering for our people as a whole, the times when business is stagnant, and capital suffers from shrinkage and gets no return from its investments, are exactly the times of hardship and want, and grim disaster among the poor. If all the existing instrumentalities of wealth could be abolished, the first and severest suffering would come among those of us who are least well off at present. The wageworker is well off only when the rest of the country is well off; and he can best contribute to this general well-being by showing sanity and a firm purpose to do justice to others.

"In his turn the capitalist who is really a conservative, the man who has forethought as well as patriotism, should heartily welcome every effort, legislative or otherwise, which has for its object to secure fair dealing by capital, corporate or individual, toward the public and toward the employe. Such laws as the franchise tax law in this State, which the Court of Appeals unanimously decided constitutional—such a law as that passed in Congress last year for the purpose of establishing a Department of Commerce and Labor, under which there should be a bureau to oversee and secure publicity from the great corporations which do an inter-State business—such a law as that passed at the same time for the regulation of the great highways of commerce so as to keep these roads clear on fair terms to all producers in getting their goods to market—these laws are in the interest not merely of the people as a whole, but of the propertied classes. For in no way is the stability of property better assured than by making it patent to our people that property bears its proper share of the burdens of the State; that property is handled not only in the interest of the owner, but in the interest of the whole community.

Test of Good Legislation.

"In other words, legislation to be permanently good for any class must also be good for the Nation as a whole, and legislation which does injustice to any class is certain to work harm to the Nation. Take our currency system for example. This Nation is on a gold basis. The Treasury of the public is in excellent condition. Never before has the per capita of circulation been as large as it is this day, and this circulation, moreover, is of money every dollar of which is at par with gold. Now, our having this sound currency system is of benefit to banks, of course, but it is of infinitely more benefit to the people as a whole, because of the healthy effect on business conditions.

"In the same way, whatever is advisable in the way of remedial or corrective currency legislation—and nothing revolutionary is advisable under present conditions—must be undertaken only from the standpoint of the business community as a whole, that is, of the American body politic as a whole. Whatever is done, we cannot afford to take any step backward or to cast any doubt upon the certain redemption in standard coin of every circulating note.

"Among ourselves we differ in many qualities, of body, head, and heart; we are unequally developed, mentally as well as physically. But each of us has the right to ask that he shall be protected from wrongdoing as he does his work and carries his burden through life. No man needs sympathy because he has to work, because he has a burden to carry. Far and away the best prize that life offers is the chance to work hard at work worth doing; and this is a prize open to every man, for there can be no work better worth doing than that done to keep in health and comfort and with reasonable advantages those immediately dependent upon the husband, the father, or the son.

The Doing of Duty.

"There is no room in our healthy American life for the mere idler, for the man or the woman whose object it is throughout life to shirk the duties which life ought to bring. Life can mean nothing worth meaning, unless its prime aim is the doing of duty, the achievement of results worth achieving. A recent writer has finely said: 'After all, the saddest thing that can happen to a man is to carry no burdens. To be bent under too great a load is bad; to be crushed by it is lamentable, but even in that there are possibilities that are glorious. But to carry no load at all—there is nothing in that. No one seems to arrive at any goal really worth reaching in this world who does not come to it heavy laden.'

"Surely from our own experience each one of us knows that this is true. From the greatest to the smallest, happiness and usefulness are largely found in the same soil, and the joy of life is won in its deepest and truest sense only by those who have not shirked life's burdens. The men whom we most delight to honor in all this land are those who, in the iron years from '61 to '65, bore on their shoulders the burden of saving the Union. They did not choose the easy task. They did not shirk the difficult duty. Deliberately and of their own free will they strove for an ideal, upward and onward across the stony slopes of greatness. They did the hardest work that was then to be done; they bore the heaviest burden that any generation of Americans ever had to bear, and because they did this they have won such proud joy as it has fallen to the lot of no other men to win, and have written their names forevermore on the golden honor roll of the Nation.

"As it is with the soldier, so it is with the civilian. To win success in the business world, to become a first-class mechanic, a successful farmer, an able lawyer or doctor, means that the man has devoted his best energy and power through long years to the achievement of his ends. So it is in the life of the family, upon which in the last analysis the whole welfare of the Nation rests. The man or woman who as bread winner and homemaker, or as wife and mother, has done all that he or she can do, patiently and uncomplainingly, is to be honored, and is to be envied by all those who have never had the good fortune to feel the need and duty of doing such work. The woman who has borne, and who has reared as they should be reared, a family of children, has in the most emphatic manner deserved well of the Republic. Her burden has been heavy, and she has been able to bear it worthily, only by the possession of resolution, of good sense, of conscience, and of unselfishness. But if she has borne it well, then to her shall come the supreme blessing, for in the words of the oldest and greatest of books, 'Her children shall rise up and call her blessed,' and among the benefactors of the land her place must be with those who have done the best and the hardest work, whether, as law givers or as soldiers, whether in public or in private life.

"This is not a soft and easy creed to preach. It is a creed willingly learned only by men and women who, together with the softer virtues, possess also the stronger; who can do, and dare, and die at need, but who while life lasts will never flinch from their allotted task.

"You farmers, and wage workers, and business men of this great State, of this mighty and wonderful Nation, are gathered together to-day, proud of your State and still prouder of your Nation, because your forefathers and predecessors have lived up to just this creed. You have received from their hands a great inheritance, and you will leave an even greater inheritance to your children and your children's children, provided only that you practice alike in your private and your public lives the strong virtues that have given us as a people greatness in the past. It is not enough to be well-meaning and kindly, but weak; neither is it enough to be strong, unless morality and decency go hand in hand with strength. We must possess the qualities which make us do our duty in our homes and among our neighbors, and in addition we must possess the qualities which are indispensable to the make-up of every great and masterful nation—the qualities of courage and hardihood, of individual initiative, and yet of power to combine for a common end, and above all, the resolute determination to permit no man and no set of men to sunder us one from the other by lines of caste or creed or section. We must act upon the motto of all for each and each for all. There must be ever present in our minds the fundamental truth that in a Republic such as ours the only safety is to stand neither for nor against any man because he is rich or because he is poor, because he is engaged in one occupation or another, because he works with his brains or because he works with his hands. We must test each man on his worth and merits as a man. We must see that each is given a square deal, because he is entitled to no more and should receive no less. Finally we must keep ever in mind that a Republic such as ours can exist only in virtue of the orderly liberty which comes through the equal domination of the law over all men alike, and through its administration in such resolute and fearless fashion as shall teach all that no man is above it and no man below it."

PYTHIANS PARADE AT SEA SIDE.

Five Thousand Sir Knights Were in Line at Asbury Park Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—Five thousand members of New Jersey's Knights of Pythias came here to-day on their annual pilgrimage.

In the procession of the two regiments of the Uniformed Rank were companies from Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Paterson, and Trenton, and several lodges of the subordinate branch. The parade was marshaled by Brig. Gen. William E. Hitchcock of Newark. His aides were Assistant Adjt. Gen. John W. Laws, and Col. Peter H. James of Jersey City and Judge Advocate General Walter F. Hayhurst of Lambertville.

The parade was reviewed on Ocean Avenue by the officers of the order, after which there was a competitive drill.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED
AUTUMN TOUR
TO THE
PACIFIC COAST

ACCOUNT
MEETING AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION
SAN FRANCISCO

Leave New York - - - - October 14, 1903
FIVE DAYS IN SAN FRANCISCO
Returning, Arrive New York - October 31, 1903
VISITING EN ROUTE
SALT LAKE CITY, COLORADO SPRINGS, DENVER, AND ST. LOUIS

ROUND TRIP RATE $190.00 FROM NEW YORK

Covering all necessary expenses except while in San Francisco.
Proportionate rates from other points.
Special Train over the Entire Route

For detailed itineraries, tickets, and full information consult Ticket Agents; Tourist Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Manager.

FOUR BABIES WERE LOST

They Wandered for Twelve Hours in Wilds Near Montclair.

Negro Found Them Weary and Hungry, Crying in Each Other's Arms—Searching Parties Out.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 7.—After wandering around Orange Mountain for nearly twelve hours, four small children, none of them more than five years old, were found late last night by a negro coachman, who happened to be taking a walk in the country.

The children were John and Marian Glaister, whose parents are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Glaister of Forest Street, and Donald and Irene Mack, son and daughter of Contractor John Mack of the same street. They were weeping pitifully when discovered. One of the little girls had worn out her slippers entirely and her feet were so sore she could hardly stand. The distance tramped by the youngsters must have been eight or ten miles.

After they had been taken home they told their parents, who were so overjoyed at finding them that scoldings were forgotten, that they hard started out to find a wonderful merry-go-round they had heard about. Their goal, they had been told, was at Verona Park, over beyond the mountain. It was about noon on Sunday when they started away, thinking to return home before their elders discovered their absence.

They managed to reach the merry-go-round at Verona Park, but it was closed over Sunday, and so they began their homeward trip. They found they were very, very tired—so tired they could not think about directions or locations. They just kept on and on up the mountain. They passed lakes and high cliffs, they said, and when they found they were lost in the dark they sat down in each other's arms to cry. About that time the negro coachman happened their way and took them in charge.

In the meanwhile the parents, the children not having returned by dark, searched the neighborhood, but could find no one who had seen the lost babies. Three searching parties were organized at once, and the whole vicinity was a scene of great excitement. One of the searching brigades started out Prospect Avenue, but they had not gone far when they met the negro bringing in the children, who were half-starved and still crying over their weary limbs.

The negro had carried each of them in his arms for short distances, but he could not play horse for all of them at once—a fact they did not seem to appreciate.

SHE CAME NORTH TO WED.

Virginia Girl Rejoined Her Sweetheart in Newark, N. J.—Wept During Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—A Virginia romance of long standing ended in the marriage in the City Hall to-day of Miss Mabel Probst, twenty-three years old, of Sherwood, Rockbridge County, Va., to Carl Percival, twenty-four years old, of 23 Atlantic Street. The ceremony was performed by Mayor Henry M. Doremus and was witnessed by Alderman C. Frederick Knothe of the Third Ward, City Treasurer Albert T. Guenther, and Capt. C. Albert Gasser, private secretary to the Mayor.

The young couple entered the Mayor's office and announced to Secretary Gasser that they wished to be married. Percival said he had acquired a legal residence in Newark, while Miss Probst stated that she had come all the way from her Virginia home for the sole purpose of marrying Percival.

"Neither my parents nor friends at home knew I was coming North," she said. "I just stole away to come here to get married."

The Mayor at first did not wish to perform the marriage ceremony, but finally consented to do so when assured that there was no just impediment.

As the Mayor began the ceremony the bride burst into tears, which caused a halt in the proceedings.

"Do you wish to proceed?" kindly asked the Mayor.

"Oh, yes," replied the bride, eagerly. "Don't mind my tears; I just can't help them."

The young woman soon became calm and the ceremony was concluded.

When the certificate was issued the bridegroom clutched it firmly in his hand and said:

"I am going home to-night to show my mother this certificate. It will be news to her. I am not so certain it will be good news, but I hope so. At any rate, I am happy now."

Percival formerly lived in Virginia and came to Newark some time ago. The couple left for Virginia, hoping to obtain the blessing of the bride's parents.

HID JEWELRY UNDER CARPET.

Colored Chambermaid's Plunder Quickly Restored to Its Owner in an Asbury Park Hotel.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—City Detective Walsh has secured the return of $400 worth of jewelry and $30 in money to Mrs. Tomasa S. de Quesada, a patron of the Edgemere Inn, and the apprehension of the thief, Lizzie Harris, a colored chambermaid, employed at the hotel.

Early yesterday morning word was received at Police Headquarters that a robbery had been committed at the Edgemere Inn. Chief W. H. Smith immediately dispatched Walsh on the case. On reaching the hotel Walsh, together with Mrs. Quesada and Proprietor C. M. Wickle, repaired to the quarters of the help, in the basement, and began his investigation. He was confronted by ten colored women, all of whom quickly protested their innocence when the charge was made known to them. From their midst Walsh selected two, and one of them made a complete confession, disclosing the whereabouts of her haul. Walsh accompanied her to the room of one of the patrons, and there, secreted beneath the carpet, the missing articles were found.

Justice John A. Borden committed the prisoner to Freehold without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Connecticut Manufacturer Ill.

NAUGATUCK, Conn., Sept. 7.—Bronson B. Tuttle, a wealthy manufacturer of this city, is critically ill, following a stroke of apoplexy. He was found unconscious in the barn at his Summer home in Middlebury during last night. He is sixty-eight years old, and formerly was senior member of the firm of Tuttle & Whittemore, now the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Company.

Congressman Boreing Seriously Ill.

LONDON, Ky., Sept. 7.—Congressman Vincent Boreing is critically ill with pneumonia. He was brought from Livingston on a special train last night, and is now at the home of his daughter in this city.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Attention is directed to the change in location of the various departments advertised.

Some of the Choicest of the
New Dress Goods for Fall
are now on display. Every day brings fresh arrivals—the most stylish fabrics of the home markets, together with the beautiful productions of the French, German and English looms, are much in evidence—and the prices throughout are uniformly moderate. In connection with this showing

We offer the following Extraordinary Value
17,000 Yards 56-inch Crash Homespun
at 55c. yard; made to sell at 75c

All solid wool, in all the best colors—one of the favorite cloths this season for tailor-made suits and separate skirts; also very appropriate for Children's and Misses' Suits—at a remarkably low price, so early in the season, viz., per yard..... 55c.

(First Floor, Special Tables 2 and 4.)

Black Silks.
(First Floor, Special Table 1).
Two Exceptional Values for Tuesday.

IMPORTED BLACK TAFFETA—Warranted to wear; value 79c. per yard, at..... 58c

BLACK PLAIN DE SOIE—21 inches wide, reversible; value $1.25 per yard, at..... 89c

New Millinery Department
(Second Floor).
From a host of good values now being shown in this department we select the following as being worthy of very special mention:

LADIES' SUIT HATS—Stylishly trimmed Hats in all the leading colors for Fall, including champagne and Oxford; worth $3.49, at..... $2.25

LADIES' SUIT HATS—In black, brown, navy and Oxford; worth $2.75, at..... $1.95

Flowers and Feathers

IMPORTED COQUE POMPONS, all colors; worth 48c., at.. 25c

BIRDS' WINGS and COQUE PLUMES; worth 75c., at..... 48c

New Ribbons at Small Prices.
(First Floor, 21st St. Side.)
Two of the favorites to be this season at very much less than usual prices:

All-Silk Moire Ribbon, 4½ inches wide, colors white, cream, pink, light blue, maïs, cardinal, navy, brown and black; value 30c. yard, special at..... 19c

Fine quality Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, 4½ inches wide, in all the desirable colors, including the new shades of green, castor and brown; regular value 35c. yard, special at..... 22c

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Correct Attire for Boys & Youths.

Providing with utmost care only such materials as are best suited to young people's needs in style and wearing qualities—and manufacturing our own garments, we are able to produce a class of work superior to that found elsewhere, and that merits the world-wide reputation for superiority in every detail that our clothing possesses.

Children's Furnishings.

The right sort selected with care and knowledge of children's requirements, made possible only by years of careful study, and manufacturing and selling more articles for children's wear than any other establishment in the world—we can therefore serve you better than elsewhere.

Boys' & Girls' School Shoes.

We invite attention to this most complete showing of the best School Shoes. Our School Shoes for both Boys and Girls invariably look better, wear better, are better than any others. We are always planning and producing new methods of excellence in shape, make, comfort and service. Hence, the Boy or Girl wearing the "BEST" School Shoe is sure to be well shod.

60-62 West 23d Street.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN, WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

SOZODONT
Tooth Powder
New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Excellent in cement.

WIDOWS VISITED BY 'GHOST'

Its Appearance Announced by Rattling of Doors and Windows.

Apparition on Upper East Side Terrorizes Superstitious Bohemians, but Has an Aversion to Pistols and Baseball Bats.

A ghost that likes widows, but abhors baseball bats in the hands of small boys, has created such a reign of terror in the Bohemian quarter of the upper east side that only strong and armed men dare to leave their flats late at night or early in the morning. Several attacks have been made upon this apparition, but each time it has vanished, leaving its assailants only the more frightened. Appeal has been made to the police of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, but the ghost still walks.

It always appears dressed in the shroud used at Bohemian funerals, and this has led many of the more superstitious to believe that the ghost is the spirit of one Joseph Zicha, who committed suicide two years ago in a flat at 425 East Seventy-first Street, leaving his family in destitute circumstances, and has now returned to see his widow.

For more than two months uncanny noises have been heard at dead of night by the widows who live in the houses in East Seventy-first Street, near First Avenue. They would be suddenly awakened to feel a cool draught of air playing upon them, hear the slamming of doors that had been locked and the clattering of their windows, as if a mighty gust of wind had passed through the house. Then the noises would cease, and a hollow, faraway mournful laugh would float in from somewhere and mock their fear. Next heavy footfalls would be heard in the hallway just outside the door and the noises would cease, only to be repeated the night following.

While the ghost has disturbed all the widows of the neighborhood, it has visited most frequently and persistently the widow of Zicha. She goes by the name of Fanny in the quarter and lives on the top floor of 425 East Seventy-first Street with her three children. She has had a hard struggle for existence, and at present is taking in washing for a living. Since the coming of the ghost she has been unable to get rest and sleep and is gradually wearing to the shadow of her former self.

For a long time after the ghost began to bother her she said nothing about it to any of her neighbors, but finally could bear up no longer under the strain and confided her secret to Mrs. Hlavar, a widow who keeps a grocery a few doors away at No. 421. The grocery woman told the neighbors, and this set all the women and children of the adjoining flats watching for the apparition. The ghost determined not to disappoint anybody, and bore out the widow Zicha's story by appearing the following night to another widow in the block. This woman startled the policeman on the beat that night by throwing up her window and screaming at the top of her voice. Friends ran in and found her in hysterics upon the floor. When she was calmed she told how she had been awakened about 3 o'clock in the same manner as the widow Zicha.

News of this second appearance was soon known to all the families of the street and everybody began to be frightened. The women and children were in a state of constant panic and dared not leave their flats, even to go into the hallways, after the fall of night. The men declared, of course, that they weren't afraid, but armed themselves with knives and revolvers when they went out after dark.

The terror was heightened Monday night of last week when Jerry Jankovsky, a youth of 429 East Seventy-first Street, decided to find out whether the ghost was really a spirit or simply some one playing pranks. Shortly before midnight he stationed himself upon his roof and awaited developments, which came ordinarily about 3 A. M. Sure enough at that hour he saw a tall, dim figure in white and black robes come stalking across the housetops, crossing without any effort from one housewall to another. Jerry drew his revolver and fired five shots at the distant figure. The figure lost some of its stateliness and made a dive for the scuttle on the roof of No. 427. Jerry followed to the door and peered cautiously down and saw the figure fleeing on the stairs. He followed and seemed almost upon it and ready to grasp it when, he declares, it leaped over the banisters and disappeared before his very eyes. He alarmed Mrs. Wattenberg, who owns the house and lives upon the ground floor, and with other people in the house made a search, but was unable to find any trace of the ghost.

However, the ghost seemed to have been somewhat shocked by the pistol shots and didn't recover its equilibrium until Friday night, when it frightened another widow, a Mrs. Polenka, who lives on the top floor of No. 421 with a widowed sister. She was awakened about 3 A. M. by the usual rattling of windows and doors and tramping outside the door. She jumped up, screaming at the top of her voice, and alarmed the house. A careful search was made, but no trace of the ghost could be found. The next night the ghost paid a visit to a Mrs. Viher, who lives on the same floor as Mrs. Polenka with her son and daughter. The neighborhood was again alarmed, but without result.

The curiosity and terror excited by the ghost led five boys of the block, Frank and Barney Jakes, Frank Wokac, Charlie Jelak, and Jerry Jankovsky, who had previously shot at the apparition, to agree to stay up Saturday night. They armed themselves with knives, baseball bats, and whips. Promptly at 3 A. M. the ghost was seen to open the scuttle of No. 427 and, dressed in its funeral shroud, step out upon the roof. It looked to the boys to be about seven feet tall. It had no hat and its head was perfectly bald. The moon was shining rather brightly and the boys could see every detail of its dress. Its eyes stared into vacancy, apparently, and as it moved toward the boys they all felt intensely frightened and remained glued to their places. Suddenly the ghost saw the shadow of one of the boys holding a baseball bat, hesitated, and then backed toward the scuttle. The retreat gave the boys courage and they started after the ghost, but it again disappeared just as they were about to put hands upon it.

The ghost didn't walk Sunday night, but a visit to the neighborhood yesterday found everybody excited over the affair and wishing that the ghost would change its residence.

NEW COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

Christian Brothers to Erect a Group on Broadway Opposite Van Cortlandt Park.

The Christian Brothers in charge of Manhattan College and other educational institutions throughout the country have completed the plans for the erection of a group of college buildings on a twelve-acre site which they recently secured on Broadway, opposite Van Cortlandt Park. It was announced yesterday that scores of architects from all parts of the country are now competing for the erection of the new college. The formal announcement of the successful competitor may be made within a few weeks, and, in that event, the Brothers are hopeful of seeing the foundation of the new college laid this Fall.

Brother Jerome, President of Manhattan College, has been ill for several days. Brother James, who built the now famous Christian Brothers' Institution in St. Louis, will superintend every detail of the erection of the new Manhattan College. "I cannot say just now when we shall begin the work," Brother James said yesterday, "but I shall say this much—when the new college is completed we shall have one of the best equipped educational institutions in the country. We had outgrown our present quarters several years ago, and each succeeding year the demand for larger quarters forced itself upon us until we decided to build. In the new building we shall have as near perfect accommodations for our students as modern improvements can afford."

The new building will cost the Brothers, when completed and equipped, fully $500,000. The twelve-acre site was purchased several weeks ago at a figure near $100,000. The plans of the new college call for a main building six stories high, and several separate buildings for the various arts and sciences, likewise a magnificent hall and library.

While it is proposed to have separate buildings for the several departments of the college curriculum, the entire buildings will be grouped with a view to insuring egress from one building to another by means of wide lobbies and the old-fashioned college corridors, and at the same time preserve architectural harmony in the construction, width of separation, and position of each building, so that the whole will be, in a sense, a compact group. The new college will give accommodations for more than 1,000 students, and the dormitories will be erected in a building separate from the administration, science, and art buildings.

The college season of 1903-4 opens this morning, with the registration of students. The usual attendance is 400, but judging from the applications that have been coming in during the past few days, the Brothers expect to have fully 500 students this year. The formal resumption of studies will begin to-morrow morning.

CADETS MAY SMOKE PIPES.

West Point Boys Highly Pleased by Order Just Issued by Col. Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The cadets of the United States Military Academy are no longer prohibited from smoking. As Friday evening's parade was about to end, and just as the Adjutant was preparing to read the "skin list," the officer in charge handed him an order to read. It said that pipes and tobacco would be procurable in future at the cadet store, and that smoking would be allowed in quarters during recreation hours, as well as in the outdoor court included by the quadrangular barracks.

The cadets, almost all of whom are said to have smoked on the sly, despite the severe punishments inflicted for the offense, were enthusiastic over the order. None of them had suspected a plan for such an innovation, but it was learned to-day that the Superintendent, Col. Mills, made the change after obtaining the consent of Secretary of War Root several weeks ago. The "Supe," as the cadets call Col. Mills, always has been popular with many of the corps, but now all hands are singing his praises.

While it has been noticed that the sudden freedom has caused an undue amount of smoking at first, the army officers at the post are confident the final result will be good. Col. Mills hopes to lessen cigarette smoking by allowing pipes, for, with the latter easy to obtain and the former only to be imported with great difficulty, it is argued that the smokers of the corps will grow fond of the pipes. Neither cigarettes nor cigars are to be sold at the store.

There was no rule more irksome to the cadets than the anti-smoking regulation, and those whose duty it was to report infractions have been known to go to the extent of "skinning" a smoker because of tobacco odors detected in the culprit's room. The victim of the report used to be placed on "punishment tours," or made to walk for hours with a gun on his shoulder for many days in succession, and not very long ago the corps was given to understand that the practice of secret smoking had reached a point where the authorities might expel the next cadet caught in the act. The "punishment tours" in each case were accompanied by demerits, and with the more incorrigible smokers it often happened that nearly all the leisure hours of a term would be spent "on the area."

The only restriction on the pipe smokers is that they must do their smoking within barrack limits.

CROWDS GAZE ON RADIUM.

Flock to the Museum of Natural History to See a Little Capsule of the New Wonder of Science.

Big crowds thronged the fourth floor of the Museum of Natural History yesterday afternoon to look at the two grains of radium placed on exhibition there. The radium was presented by Edward D. Adams, who furnished the necessary funds to aid Prof. Charles Baskerville of the University of North Carolina and the honorary Curator of Gems at the museum, George F. Kunz, in experiments.

In the two grains are about 125 milligrams of chemical radium. It has been used in experimenting with various minerals in order to determine their reflex action. Certain diamonds were found to reflect light after the radium had been passed over them and they had been hidden away, while other diamonds lacked the quality.

Prof. Bumpus, Curator of the Museum, had the radium placed on exhibition, and it proved a drawing card. It was inclosed in small glass capsules, resting on cotton under a glass case. In the light, the yellowish powder did not look particularly wonderful, and people said so. An attendant explained the powers of the radium, and a policeman kept the crowd moving.

The radium is of quality known as "300,000 radio activity," and is the largest single amount of that quality in this country. It is worth four times the first cup quality of perfect diamonds. The two grains are worth about $300.

Many doctors have requested the use of the radium for experimentation on germs, and Prof. Bumpus says it will probably be loaned for the furtherance of science.

HALLELUJAH SINGER FREED.

A Licensed Woman Street Preacher Defends Her Singing Husband Against Policeman's Attack.

The arrest of Justin R. Rice, a man with long black hair done up with a comb, and husband of Mrs. Margaret C. Rice, a "street evangelist," who "exhorts" at Twenty-seventh Street and Broadway and thereabout, stirred Magistrate Ommen to some stiff talk in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Policeman Converse had taken the man into custody for preaching without a license.

"Officer," said the Magistrate, "as far as I can see there has been absolutely no excuse for the arrest of this man. He has the same right to sing on the street as the members of the Salvation Army, and I'll discharge him."

"Your Honor," said Converse determinedly, "I tell you these people are fakirs of the worst kind. They are out for cash and nothing else. Every one in the neighborhood is on to their game, and I am getting complaints all the time. The Captain told me to arrest them on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses."

Converse testified that he had arrested Rice at the instigation of four or five business men in the vicinity, who considered a nuisance the singing with which the man reinforced the woman's exhortations. He said the woman had a license to preach; the man had no license to sing.

"He was yelling so loudly," said the patrolman, "that he disturbed the neighborhood for two blocks around."

Mrs. Rice claimed that her license to preach carried with it the right to have a singer at her meetings. Mayor Low and Secretary James B. Reynolds had told her so.

"The only complaint ever made against me in ten years," she said, "was by a saloon keeper at Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street. This policeman came out of that man's saloon yesterday when he arrested my husband."

"The proprietors of the Victoria and Metropolitan Hotels are always complaining about these people," Converse insisted.

"Why," Mrs. Rice exclaimed in surprise, "the proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel is one of my stanchest supporters."

Mrs. Rice exhibited letters from the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur and other people prominent in religious work, and Patrolman Converse did not produce the business men he quoted as complainants. Mrs. Rice spoke of suing the officer for slander. Her husband said nothing.

ONLY WAITING FOR CARS NOW.

Work of Changing Power System on Thirty-fourth Street Completed.

The work of changing the rails on Thirty-fourth Street, from river to river, for the underground trolley system has been completed by the Interurban Street Railway Company. It is said to be the quickest change ever made by the company. Work was commenced on June 15 and was completed on Saturday. The new underground system cars were not run yesterday, however, for the reason that the short line on Tenth Avenue to the barns is not yet completed, and it would necessitate transferring at Tenth Avenue to the storage battery cars.

The storage battery cars which have been run on Thirty-fourth Street will be discontinued next Sunday, Sept. 13, and the underground wire cars will then be substituted.

Simpson Crawford Co. Simpson Crawford Co. Simpson Crawford Co. Simpson Crawford Co.

EDITORIAL.

Spread Out on this page from day to day will be the very best news a live store can print.

All we can say apart from the above is in emphasis of it.

The live store must advertise, and advertise well. No means or method can be too costly that reaches the multitude and brings within focus the largest constituency.

This magnificent building, resting on the foundation made solid and secure by good merchants and good merchandising, houses a store unlike any other in New York. It is the old policy with the new methods—the enthusiasm that becomes inspiring when ENERGY is at the throttle.

No store ever lived and thrived with a better reputation than Simpson, Crawford & Simpson. Mr. Henry Siegel knew that when he took the reins of the new Simpson Crawford Company. But he was equally sure that with a bigger building and enlarged facilities it could be made even better.

Result.—The same splendid merchandise, the same superior policy, the same confidence between you and it—but a more comfortable and modern place to shop; better and broader methods; the impregnable security that makes it a safe place for you to trade; to send your children; to write, trusting to our judgment, knowing that

At No Point Will the Store Fail to Serve You Best.

Headquarters—of Course.

New Garments Ready to Wear.

As the September days roll along the Simpson Crawford Co. showing becomes more and more complete.

At no point does the stock falter.

It is a charming ensemble of style-taste, of variety and completeness.

These are big values for immediate wear

English Walking Coats, $25.00.

36 inch; fine quality covert cloth; overlapping seams; side pockets; turnover cuffs; self color satin lining.

Habit Covert Coats, $14.75.

27 inch; habit style; strapped seams; new curved sleeve effect; turnover cuffs; heavy satin lining.

Pedestrienne Suits, $35.00.

Fine quality mannish suiting; checked and striped effects; 42 inch coats; lap pockets; taffeta lined; eleven gore, kilted flare skirt; inverted plait back; very smart; selling regularly for $39.75.

Pedestrienne Suits, $27.50.

Fine quality mannish suitings; 36 inch habit coats; welted seams; velvet collar; satin lined; fifteen gore, flare skirt; semi-habit back; welted seams; kilted flare; a well tailored, natty model.

Dress Skirts for $12.50.

Fine quality black Canvas Cloth; seven gore, wide, flaring, habit back; entire skirt trimmed with graduating circular folds of satin; a very effective model.

Pedestrienne Skirts, $7.75.

Fancy mixed Tweeds; seven or nine gore; wide flaring; welted or stitched seams; hip yoke; inverted plait back.

THIRD FLOOR.

Exceptional Values in SCHOOL SHOES.

Every pair is waiting to get outside some youngster's feet—and scamper up the school steps.

Sturdy Shoes—every pair—they'll outwear most any sorts we know of—and are

Very Low Priced.

BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES—Goodyear Welt Shoes for boys; our $2.50 and $3.50 grades, calf or velour calf; some enameled; all sizes in the lot and splendid choosing at..... **$1.85**

GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES—Dongola Kid Goodyear Welt or Patent Leather Goodyear Welt Shoes; $2.00 value; B to E widths and every size from 8½ to 1½, at..... **$1.45**

"Toe-out" Shoes for girls and misses; made on a special last, from which they derive their name. Dongola kid, splendid shape; they outwear most any sort we know of.

Sizes 11 to 2, $2.40. Sizes 8½ to 10½, $1.90. Sizes 6 to 8, $1.65.

In the regular way they are worth $3.00 to $2.25—according to size.

This Morning Begins the Important Sale of

Housekeeping Linens

An Event Without a Parallel in the Trade

No commodity is more injudiciously dealt in than Linen. It is so easy (even though wicked) to add a cotton thread or two, and thus reduce the cost. The average customer is often none the wiser—until a few months' wear has afforded detection.

Our Linen Chief earns his salary. He insists on perfect linens—and gets them. No inferior sorts are tolerated. It is a perfection that ensures big business.

To-day's opening sale for Fall marks the successful result of many months' effort. Not only are the Linens thoroughly right—but

Prices are the Lowest You'd Care to Pay and be Assured of Quality.

The Linen Store is better than ever. It is practically a NEW store this morning—larger, more comfortable, more beautiful. Will you accept our statement that it is the home of the best Linens that come to America?

Pattern Table Cloths.

The newest designs, just arrived from abroad; excellent quality Scotch make.

2x2 yds.....1.85
2x2½ yds.....2.35
2x3 yds.....2.85
2x4 yds.....3.85

All Linen Pattern Cloths.

2x2 yds.....1.45
2x2½ yds.....1.85
2x3 yds.....2.25

1,000 Hemstitched Linen Lunch Cloths, only one size; reduced from $2.00 to.....1.50

Table Damask.

New Choice Designs.

Our Damask at $1.00 a yard is well known for its durability and fine quality: for this sale we have marked it at..... 90

Cream, Silver Bleach and Bleached Damask; all linen; hundreds of pieces to choose from at, yard..... 48

Napkins

For Luncheon, Dinner or Teas

All linen, 21x21 inches, in dots, Fleur de Lis and Clover; reduced from $2.00 a dozen to..... 1.50

22x22 inches; good designs; reduced from $2.50 a dozen to..... 1.95

26x26 inches, extra large size, fine quality; reduced from $5.00 a dozen to..... 3.95

Towels

For All Purposes.

Barnsley Crash, 17 inches wide; all flax; reduced from 12½c. a yard to 10

Hemmed and Hemstitched Huck Towels, with colored borders; reduced from 16c. each to..... 12½

Hemmed Huck Towels, of large size and good quality; reduced from 22c. each to..... 18

Hemmed, Hemstitched or Fringed Towels, of large size, good quality damask or huckaback; reduced from 28c ea. to 23

Various Linens Underpriced

Fringed Doylies; value 10c., now, each..... 5

Hemstitched Tray Cloths; value 35c., at..... 22

Hemstitched Scarfs, 54 in.; value $1.00..... 50

Hemstitched Lunch Cloths, 34x34; value $1.00, at..... 55

Teneriffe Doylies, round, with wheels; value 25c., at..... 19

Renaissance Doylies; value 12½c., now..... 6

Also

100 pairs of all linen Hemstitched Sheets for extra large size beds; value $5.50 pair, at..... 3.85

Fancy Linens.

A magnificent assortment of all the best designs in Cluny, Italian and Renaissance lace; Japanese, German and twist drawn work, hemstitched and fringed; linens of wide range of kinds and sizes. For this sale we offer:—

500 pieces of much wanted centre pieces, scarfs, squares and lunch cloths, in beautiful designs, at great price concessions.

Cotton Sheets

Less than cost of Sheeting by the yard.

1,200 ready to use for twin beds, of strong muslin, size 63x90; cost of material, 58c.; made up, each..... 54

Same quality for full size beds, size 90x99, hemstitched ends, at, each..... 90

Cotton Sheets

1,200 ready made Sheets, for double beds, size 81x90; cost by the yard, 58c.; made up, each..... 55

Hemstitched Pillow Sheets, Linen Finish.

Size 42x36 16
Size 45x36 17
Size 50x36 18

FIRST FLOOR—REAR.

ARRANGEMENTS we have just concluded with the publishers enable us to distribute

Free To-Day 2,000 Copies of the Pictorial Review of Fashion.

It is the early fall fashion number (September). We accept subscriptions for the year at $1.00.

BOOK STORE—2D FLOOR.

Extraordinary Sale of Laces

20,000 Yards at Half Price.

Our lace buyer, just home from the markets of Europe, springs this offering of the fall's newest Laces, in sample strips and single pieces.

They are highest grade and richest design, and go on sale this morning

At 50c. to $2.90 the Yard,

which is half price or less in every instance. We make the assertion from a knowledge of facts that new and exclusive Laces have never been offered for so little.

The assortment embodies:—

Black Silk Applique Lace Galloons, Black Silk Venise Lace Galloons, Black Silk Venise Lace Edgings, Black Silk Venise Lace Bandings, Black Silk Venise Lace Insertions, Black Silk Paraguay Galloons, Black Silk Teneriffe Galloons, White Silk Applique Lace Galloons, White Silk Venise Lace Galloons, White Silk Venise Lace Bandings, Black Silk Button Bandings, Ecru and Champagne Venise Galloons, Ecru and Champagne Venise Bandings, Ecru and Champagne Venise Insertions, White and Ivory Venise Galloons.

A collection superb in every particular. The news should be of great interest to milliners, dressmakers and the like.

MAIN FLOOR.

New Fall Dress Goods

Colored and Black.

Early suggestions are in evidence—and find ready buyers among folk who are quick to pick the choice novelties. Styles are exclusive, of course. We gather from makers the world over—insist on having patterns of our own. That is why you come here direct, when you've new dresses in mind.

Every weave is represented—from the heavy mannish suiting, through the long line of rough and shaggy effects to the soft, clinging fabrics in street and evening shades. These are very special to-day:—

54-inch Tailor Metallic Zibeline, in the newest colorings, bright satin finish; also highest grade West of England Tailor Tweeds, in mixtures, checks and stripes..... **$2.50**

Great variety of plain and fancy Zibeline, Novelty Dotted Vicuna, Novelty Bourette and Boucle, Shaggy Plaids, Fancy and Mixed Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots and Broadcloths, in street and pastel shades..... **$1.50**

Fabrics for Children's Dresses.

We own a superb collection of fine wool and silk and wool plaids—exclusive designs—and ideal for children's school dresses.

They are pretty as well as durable—the prices 85c., 95c., and $1.25 yard.

Autumn Millinery.

Our importations of high class Millinery are almost complete. We are now exhibiting superb styles in Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Turbans and Bonnets, in the French as well as adaptations suitable for all semi or dress occasions.

Tailor Suits or First Hats.

Never before at this season have we shown so superb a variety. Never before have we invited inspection to so perfect a collection of

Stiff Trimmed Hats and Turbans,

of which we show hundreds, mostly emanating from our own workrooms, giving the exclusiveness and charm not to be found elsewhere.

SECOND FLOOR.

Millinery Trimmings. We show everything that is really new in Millinery Ornaments and Buckles of jet, steel or gun metal; Braids in Chenille, Taffeta and Chenille; Felt, Chenille and Astrachan; Felt Plateaux, Beaver Strips and Muffs.

Flowers and Feathers. All the new shadings in fine Velvet and Silk Roses, in several sizes (as dictated by Paris); Velvet Foliages, Violets, Gardenias, &c. Also Ostrich Plumes to match either hats or costumes—plain or shaded; fine Wings, Aigrettes, Breasts, Pom Poms, Birds, &c.

Imported Ribbons. New weaves in plain Ribbons, several shadings to each color, which blend perfectly; also fancy Ribbons and Sashes, with our usual excellent stock of regular kinds.

FIRST FLOOR.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

This Store has a life all its own.

Its patrons must have what they want.

Half holidays closed with last Saturday. From now on Store Opens at 8:15, and Closes at 5:30 until Christmas holiday needs are to be considered.

Fall Millinery

Some of the hats are in the popular, ready-to-wear or walking styles for women and girls—turbans, roll brim and other attractive models. Many of these hats are trimmed in our own workroom, and the collection, as a whole, is very tempting. Prices are $1.75 to $7.50.

We also show black hats, which need but little trimming, in great variety. They are made of chenille, jet, velvet, silk and novelty braids, and are distinctly smart and becoming. They are priced at $1.50 to $7.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Silk Waists

If we gave a news-bulletin every day about the Fall Silk Waists, it would always contain notes of some new arrivals—so constantly are they coming in. These three, for example:

At $3.50—Of changeable Louisine.
At $6.50—Of Louisine and solid colors.

Then, by way of additional spice, these at reduced prices:

$4.50 SILK WAISTS at $2.50
Of pongee; full front with plaited yoke and plaits below; band down front; neck and cuffs with faggotting.

$4.50 to $6.75 BLACK WAISTS at $3.50
Of Louisine, peau de cygne, China silk or white pongee. Full fronts, plaited and trimmed with lace insertion or braid; some with shirring or tucks at neck; French or plaited back.

Second floor, Tenth street.

September Sale of Reliable Kitchen Things

Of the five thousand, or thereabouts, of housekeeping things shown constantly in our Basement, one thing can always be said: *"There is not a single article that is not thoroughly good and practical."*

There is a very broad ambition in many stores to make catch-penny prices on egg-beaters that won't beat, on clothes pins made to tear clothes, on blacking cases that will shake apart almost with the first shoe polished.

This September Sale enters no such competition.

But it does offer large economies on such Housekeeping Helps as careful housekeepers and painstaking servants will appreciate.

Our buyers have spent months searching for good things, that could be secured at real economies, and planning for this occasion.

Some of the chief groups are told of below:

Turquoise Blue Imported Enameled Ware

We got a large concession by taking the "run of the kiln." That means perfect goods without the seconds picked out. And so some of the pieces have a slight chip here and there in the enamel. Not a hurt that hurts and the price is less than half. Each piece is steel, double-coated with turquoise blue enamel, white-lined.

Tea Pots, 1 qt., 48c; 1½ qts., 47c; 2 qts., 54c; 3 qts., 60c.

Coffee Pots, 1½ qts., 47c; 2 qts., 54c; 3 qts., 60c; 4 qts., 68c.

Stewing or Preserving Kettles, 3 qts., 28c; 4 qts., 33c; 5 qts., 38c; 6 qts., 49c; 8 qts., 57c; 10 qts., 68c.

Rice or Milk Boilers, 1 qt., 80c; 1½ qts., 93c; 2 qts., $1.08. (Size given is capacity of inside vessel.)

Frying Pans, 25c, 30c, 33c, 38c.

Kettles with cover, 3 qts., 68c; 7 qts., 80c; 8 qts., 93c.

Saucepans, with lip, 1½ qts., 19c; 2 qts., 25c; 3 qts., 29c; 4 qts., 33c; 5 qts., 38c.

Tea Kettles, 4 qts., 83c; 5 qts., 97c; 7 qts., $1.10.

Saucepans, with cover, 2½ qts., 42c; 3 qts., 49c; 4 qts., 58c; 5 qts., 68c; 7 qts., 80c.

Milk Pitchers, 1 pt., 22c; 1½ pts., 25c; 2 pts., 27c; 2½ pts., 30c.

Dish Pans, 10 qts., 65c; 13 qts., 72c; 17 qts., 86c.

Sewing Machines, $15

Ball-bearing (like a bicycle), easy running, highly polished, full set of attachments.

Galvanized Buckets, 10c

As 10c is about what the handle costs, we must restrict each customer to three, otherwise dealers would buy up the whole lot.

$12 Gas Ranges, $9

The celebrated double-oven Detroit Jewel, asbestos-lined. Basement.

Double-Coated Gray Enameled Cooking Utensils

The product of a new factory, one of the largest and best equipped in the world. The manufacturers are introducing their ware first through this store, and are willing to take half what the price will be to get everybody to know about it.

The body of each piece is steel, double coated with pure enamel.

Tea Pots, 1 qt., 30c.

Saucepans, with lip, 1 pt., 10c; 1 qt., 12c; 1½ qts., 15c; 2½ qts., 20c; 3 qts., 24c; 4 qts., 28c.

Milk or Farina Boilers (sizes given are capacity of inside vessel), 1 qt., 58c; 2 qts., $1.10; 4 qts., $1.25; 6 qts., $1.45.

Coffee Pots, 1½ qts., 33c; 2 qts., 37c; 3 qts., 40c.

Cooking Kettles, with lid, 2 qts., 27c; 3 qts., 36c; 4 qts., 44c; 6 qts., 58c; 8 qts., 65c.

Saucepans, with cover, 2 qts., 27c; 3 qts., 36c; 4 qts., 44c; 6 qts., 55c.

Preserving Kettles, 3 qts., 22c; 4 qts., 25c; 5 qts., 33c; 6 qts., 45c; 8 qts., 55c; 10 qts., 65c.

Tea Kettles, 4 qts., 60c; 5 qts., 70c; 7 qts., 80c.

Dish Pans, 10 qts., 50c; 14 qts., 65c; 17 qts., 85c.

Cooking Kettles, with cover, 2 qts., 33c; 3 qts., 40c; 4 qts., 45c; 6 qts., 60c.

Refrigerators

Little ice users, good food preservers. Grained imitation oak; prices range from $6.25 to $19.50—one-third below regular.

Ice Chests

Grained imitation oak, galvanized steel shelves and racks, the chest mounted on castors. Size holding 25 pounds of ice, $2.75.

The Unpackers Have Been Busy Preparing for This Second Week of

The Sale of China and Art Wares

The September China Sale practically starts over again today. The new shipments, including over two hundred hogsheads, crates and cases just opened late last week, have more than made up for the vacancies of last week's enthusiastic selling. In fact, we are able to present today some of the finest and most attractive offerings we have ever announced, both in Dinnerware and Art Wares.

Entirely new lots of Italian Marbles, Pedestals, Dinner Sets, Cut Glass, Fancy China, and Bric-a-Brac are ready as you read. Here are some of the items:

Dinner Sets

At $6, worth $8—Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with neat underglaze decorations.

At $10, worth $16—Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three platters, four flower decorations and all pieces gilt.

At $12.50, from $16—Austrian China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three platters; flower decoration and all handles gilt.

At $17, worth $25—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; fine flower decorations and all handles heavily gilt; soup tureen and three large platters.

At $20, worth $35—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; border decoration and all handles gilt; also covered pieces and meat dishes.

At $22.50, worth $37.50—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets, in two fine flower decorations and all handles solid gold; soup tureen and three platters.

At $24, worth $45—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; flower decoration and all handles solid gold; soup tureen and three large platters.

At $27.50, worth $45—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; flower decorations, all handles gilt; soup tureen and three large platters.

At $30, worth $50—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; full flower decoration and all handles heavily gilt.

At $40, from $55—Haviland & Co. Dinner Sets of 116 pieces; pink flower decoration and all handles gilt; soup tureen and five large platters.

At $60, from $75—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; border in garlands of flowers; all pieces gilt.

At $100, from $125—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; rose pattern, and heavily gilt.

Basement.

Decorated Plates

Dinner Plates, $10 a dozen, from $15; $15 a dozen, from $24; $20 a dozen, from $30.

Salad Plates, $7 a dozen, from $10.50; $8 a dozen, from $12; $10 a dozen, from $15; $12 a dozen, from $24.

Fruit Plates, $5 a dozen, from $7.20; $8 a dozen, from $12; $10 a dozen from $20.

Second floor.

The finest FRENCH CHINA in fancy pieces, all richly decorated, at half and two-third prices.

Salad Bowls, $1 each, from $2; $2 each, from $4; $4 each, from $6.

Sugar and Cream Sets, $2, from $4; $3, from $6.

Covered Muffin Dishes, $2 each, from $3.50.

Condensed Milk Holders, $1.25 each, from $2; $2 each, from $3.75.

Ninth street Elevator Counter.

Fancy China

A sample line of French china Chop Dishes, Chocolate Pots and Cake Plates, in the richest decorations. No two alike:

Chop Dishes, $2, $2.50 and $3; regularly $4, $5 and $6.

Cake Plates, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and $3; regularly $3, $3.50, $4 and $5.

Chocolate Pots, $4 and $4.50; regularly $7.50 and $8.

Fancy Pieces

In Limoges China

With pink rose border decoration and heavily gold stippled; one-third under-price:

Chop Trays, $1.50 each, worth $2.50.

Salad Bowls, 85c each, worth $1.25; $1.25 each, worth $2.

Comports, 50c each, worth $1.

Celery Trays, 85c each, worth $1.25.

Chocolate Pots, $1.75 each, worth $2.75.

Mayonnaise Bowls and Plates, $1.25 each, worth $2.25.

Ramikins and Plates, $4.80, worth $7.20.

Second floor and Basement.

Austrian China

In pretty flower and border decorations on all pieces gilt.

Cups and Saucers, Salad Plates, Fruit Plates, Bread-and-Butter Plates, Oatmeal Saucers, Fruit Saucers,

At 10c, 12c and 15c Each, worth double

Fourth avenue and Ninth street aisle.

Decorated French China

Tea Cups and Saucers, Fruit Plates, Bread-and-Butter Plates, Olive Dishes, Fruit Saucers, After-dinner Coffee Cups,

At 25c Each, worth 50c

Second floor and Ninth street aisle.

A large variety of richly decorated

Cups and Saucers

Bouillon Cups and Saucers at $9, $12, $18, $20, $24, $27.50 dozen, from $15, $18, $24, $30, $36, $40.

Chocolate Cups and Saucers, $4.80 dozen, from $7.20.

After-dinner Cups and Saucers, $9 dozen, from $13.50 and $15.

Tea Cups and Saucers, $9 and $12 dozen, from $15 and $20.

Mustache Cups and Saucers, 40c, 50c and $1.75 each, from 50c, 75c and $2.50.

Second floor.

Cut Glass

One-third under regular prices:

Bowls, 8-inch, $3, $4, $4.50, $6.50 and $8 each, worth $5, $6.50, $7, $10 and $12.

Nappies, 7-inch, $2.75 each, from $3.50; $4 each, worth $6; 8-inch, $3, $3.50 and $6 each, worth $5, $6 and $10.

Water Carafles, $2, $2.75 and $3 each, worth $3.50, $4 and $5.

Water Jugs, $6, $8.50, $10 and $12 each, worth $10, $12, $15 and $20.

Celery Trays, $2.50, $3 and $6 each, worth $4, $5 and $10.

Cut Glass

Olive Dishes, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 each, worth $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50.

Flower Vases, $1.50, $2.50, $4.50, $6 and $12.50 each, from $2.50, $3.50, $6, $8 and $16.50.

Ice Tubs, $4, worth $6.50.

Ice-cream Trays, $9, $12.50, $15 and $18 each, worth $15, $18, $22.50 and $27.50.

Flower Centers, $8.50 each, worth $12.50.

Punch Bowls, with foot, $25, $40, $60 and $75 each, worth $35, $60, $85 and $110.

Punch Bowls, without foot, $27.50, $30, $45 and 50 each, worth $37.50, $50, $60 and $75.

Basement and Second floor.

Bohemian Cut Glassware

For the Table

New importations:

Oil Bottles, with cut stoppers, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.75 each, worth $1, $1.25, $1.75, $2 and $2.75.

Syrup Jugs, 85c and $1.25 each, worth $1.25 and $2.

Salt and Pepper Holders, with sterling tops, 35c each, worth 50c.

Covered Mustard Pots, 85c and $1 each, worth $1 and $1.75.

Tenth street Elevator and Ninth street aisle.

Marbles, Pedestals and Bric-a-Brac

MARBLES

Busts, 12 in. high, $8.50, regularly $12.
20 in. high, $20, regularly $30.
28½ in. high, "Flower of Italy," $45, regularly $60.
28 in. high, "Daphne," $60, regularly $90.
Figures, 16 in. high, "Reading Boy," $12, regularly $17.50.
26 in. high, "Dancing Girl," $25, regularly $30.

FRENCH BRONZES

"Edelweiss," $4, regularly $6.
"Printemps," $15, regularly $25.
"Le Genl Humain," $45, regularly $70.
"Dancing Girl," $150, regularly $250.
A number of values between are shown.

PEDESTALS

At $9 to $85, worth $15 to $110.

Basement.

ROYAL VIENNA VASES

$6.75, from $10.50 — $23.25, from $35
$11.50, from $17.50 — $80, from $125

AUSTRIAN VASES

In a large variety of shapes and sizes. Green ground with scenes. Reduced one-third:

50c, from 75c — $2, from $3
60c, from $1 — $3.50, from $5
$1, from $1.50

Basement and Second floor.

In addition to the Basement and Main floor displays, there is a large and tempting array of beautiful wares on the Second floor.

The Annual Sale of Blankets

Introducing the Season With Economies on Best Kinds Made

This movement is confined to new, regularly made merchandise. It has none of the spectacular characteristics of most large trade movements at special prices.

The lowering of prices is brought to pass simply by the dynamic power of vast purchases for our two large stores, together with the early preparation that enabled the mills to produce the blankets most economically, without rush or chance of loss.

Then we are content with a narrow profit because of the largely increased distribution secured early in the season by reason of these low prices.

Facts of two sorts are very necessary to insure your getting exactly what you want in Blankets. We give them fully and frankly, as to the proportion of cotton, if any; and the exact sizes—not in deceptive "quarters" but in exact inches.

White Blankets

The *Elmwood*—Nicely finished white wool Blankets. At $1.75 a pair, 59 x 72 in., 3½ pounds. At $2.25 a pair, 69 x 76 in., 4½ pounds.

The *Bristol*—Warm, well made, white wool filling on cotton warp. At $2.50 a pair, 70 x 80 in., 5 pounds.

The *Winter*—Heavy, soft wool filling; cotton warp. At $2.50 a pair, 60 x 80 in., 4 pounds. At $3 a pair, 70 x 82 in., 5 pounds.

The *Sterry*—A fine, soft-finished white Blanket; wool filling, cotton warp. At $3.25 a pair, 60 x 80 in., 4 pounds. At $3.75 a pair, 70 x 82 in., 5 pounds.

The *Ridgewood*—Soft, spongy wool filling, with enough cotton filling to avoid shrinkage. At $4.25 a pair, 60 x 84 in., 4 pounds. At $5 a pair, 72 x 84 in., 5 pounds. At $5.50 a pair, 78 x 84 in., 6 pounds.

The *Rosemont*—All-wool in warp and filling. At $4 a pair, 60 x 80 in., 4 pounds. At $5 a pair, 70 x 82 in., 5 pounds. At $6 a pair, 74 x 84 in., 6 pounds.

The *Farley*—Made of long staple wool filling, fine spool cotton warp. At $5 a pair, 60 x 84 in., 4 pounds. At $6 a pair, 72 x 84 in., 5 pounds. At $7.50 a pair, 78 x 84 in., 6 pounds.

The *Jefferson*—Very fine long wool, both in warp and filling. At $6 a pair, 60 x 84 in., 4½ pounds. At $7.50 a pair, 72 x 82 in., 5½ pounds. At $9 a pair, 76 x 86 in., 6½ pounds.

The *Physicians' Favorite*—Made specially for us. The wool is fine and soft. The warp contains just enough cotton to keep the blanket from shrinking. At $3.50 a pair, 60 x 82 in., 4 pounds. At $4.25 a pair, 70 x 82 in., 5 pounds. At $5 a pair, 76 x 86 in., 6 pounds.

Mission Mills Blankets

Sold only by the Wanamaker Stores. Made of the best California wool, in special sizes, weights and binding:

At $8 a pair, 62 x 84 in., 4½ pounds.
At $9 a pair, 72 x 84 in., 5½ pounds.
At $9.50 a pair, 60 x 84 in., 6 pounds.
At $10.50 a pair, 78 x 86 in., 6½ pounds.
At $11 a pair, 72 x 84 in., 7 pounds.
At $15.50 a pair, 90 x 96 in., 10 pounds.

The *Mansfield*—Made of Australian and best western wool, both in warp and filling:

At $12 a pair, 84 x 88 in., 8 pounds.
At $18.50 a pair, 90 x 90 in., 9 pounds.

Gray Blankets

The *Greystone*—A good stocky, serviceable blanket:

At $1.75 a pair, 60 x 80 in., 4 pounds.
At $2.25 a pair, 70 x 80 in., 5 pounds.

The *Fronstone*—Wool filling, cotton warp:

At $2 a pair, 60 x 76 in., 3¾ pounds.
At $2.50 a pair, 70 x 78 in., 4¾ pounds.

The *Wyndmere*—Well made, good wool filling, cotton warp:

At $2.50 a pair, 60 x 78 in., 4 pounds.
At $3 a pair, 70 x 80 in., 5 pounds.

The *Eddystone*—Made of long staple wool filling, cotton warp:

At $3 a pair, 60 x 80 in., 4 pounds.
At $3.50 a pair, 70 x 80 in., 5 pounds.

The *Valley Forge*—Made of good wool filling, fine cotton warp:

At $3.50 a pair, 60 x 82 in., 4 pounds.
At $4.25 a pair, 70 x 82 in., 5 pounds.
At $5 a pair, 74 x 84 in., 6 pounds.

The *Ashland*—Made of fine wool, both in filling and warp:

At $4 a pair, 60 x 84 in., 4 pounds.
At $5 a pair, 72 x 84 in., 5 pounds.
At $6 a pair, 80 x 90 in., 6 pounds.

Scarlet Blankets

The *Redstone*—All wool warp and filling; At $3 a pair, 60 x 76 in., 4 pounds.

The *Belmar*—Made of fine wool, in filling and warp:

At $3.75 a pair, 62 x 74 in., 4 pounds.
At $4.50 a pair, 70 x 80 in., 5 pounds.

The *Chester Valley*—Extra fine wool in warp and filling:

At $4 a pair, 60 x 84 in., 4 pounds.
At $5 a pair, 72 x 84 in., 5 pounds.
At $6 a pair, 80 x 90 in., 6 lbs.

The *Minnehaha*—Long staple wool in warp and filling:

At $4.50 a pair, 62 x 78 in., 4 pounds.
At $5.50 a pair, 70 x 80 in., 5 pounds.
At $6.50 a pair, 74 x 84 in., 6 pounds.

The *Drifton*—Made of Australian and American wool in warp and filling:

At $8 a pair, 80 x 90 in., 6¼ pounds.

Third floor.

Cheviot Suitings

For Tailored Gowns

Fashion prescribes the rough, mannish cheviots for the tailored gowns for the Fall and Winter. But the eternal feminine asserts itself, in the otherwise unassuming mixtures, in the shape of a dash of bright-colored mohair, the glistening little nubs of which add sparkle and life to the fabric. Here are some of the sorts:

At 75c a yard—Fancy Mixed Cheviots, in mixtures of light gray, brown, green and blue, mottled with flakes of white and black. 50 inches wide.

At $1.00 a yard—Fancy Striped Cheviots, in mixtures of gray, blue, green and brown, with nubs of bright colored mohair.

At $1.50 a yard—Fancy Tweed Cheviots, in mixtures of brown, gray, green, tan, with outlined overplaids formed by bright-colored mohair nubs.

At $1.75 a yard—Fancy Mixed Cheviots, in basket weave of two-colored mixtures in combinations of blue-and-green, tan-and-green, tan-and-brown, with outline plaids of cardinal mohair nubs.

Rotunda and Fourth avenue.

L. R. Corsets

The perfection of American corset-making, in so far as graceful lines, good workmanship, ease and comfort go to make good corsets.

At $1—Tape and batiste Girdles, sizes 18 to 24.

At $1—Straight-front Corsets, in coutil and batiste; short and medium hips; sizes 18 to 30.

At $1.50—Medium and long dip hips, flat abdomen, bias cut; in batiste and coutil.

At $2, $2.75 and $3.75—Models for stout figures; in coutil and batiste; sizes 19 to 30.

Second floor, Tenth st

An Early Autumn Silk Sale

Presenting Most Remarkable Values

Over one hundred thousand yards of brand new Silks comprise this Sale—unusual, because of the existing trade conditions. Almost all were made for this season's business, to be sold at full prices—plain, staple, sure-to-be-wanted silks, such as Taffetas and Surahs in white and colors, and Black Silks in variety, as well as pretty Fancy Silks in the best designs and colorings.

And the savings are extraordinary—Black Taffetas at 40c a yard below regular prices, Colored Taffetas, 20c below, and so on, with many at *half price*. Figure out what that means to manufacturers, when they are ordinarily willing to run entire mills for the sake of making a profit of two cents a yard!

It is *the* Silk Occasion of the early Autumn. Here are the details:

Black Moire Velour, 40c; worth 85c
Fifteen hundred yards of good black Moire Velours in three styles.

Plaid Poplins, 50c; worth $1.25
Fine quality Poplins, in different combinations of bright plaids; serviceable for waists and school dresses.

Fancy Poplins, 50c; worth $1
Snake-skin weave, in dark colors only, suitable for skirts and dresses.

Black or White Taffetas, 55c; worth 75c
Plain Black Taffetas of excellent quality, with "wear guaranteed" woven in the selvage. Fine bright White Taffetas of excellent weight and finish; also ivory and cream.

Colored Taffetas, 55c; worth 75c
Twenty-six thousand yards of regular 75c Taffetas; bright, firm and lustrous; all new and perfect. A maker's surplus stock; all in the newest and best colors only—not a single poor shade. Over eighty colors, including white, evening and street shades. An unusual opportunity; for at the price of the raw silk today these silks would cost over 55c to make. Dressmakers and dealers will be particularly interested.

Colored Surah Silks, 65c; worth $1
Fine quality plain color Surahs; 24 in. wide; bright and lustrous; and adapted for every dress use, as well as linings. We purchased a maker's entire stock—in eighteen of the newest and best colors. They are excellent wearing silks, and are sure to go quickly. These colors: White, ivory, cream, light blue, rose, mais, lavender, turquoise, beige, scarlet, garnet, gray, castor, silver, royal, marine, navy blue, brown.

Fancy Silks, 65c; worth $1
Self-colored brocaded Taffetas, in fine quality; plaid and glace stripe Taffetas; hair-line striped Louisines; good assortment of styles and colors.

Fancy Silks, 75c; worth $1.25
Black-and-white and navy blue-and-white Silks, in many styles. Satin Brocades, in various good color-combinations. Many neat effects for all dress uses. All fine quality silks.

Fine quality Fancy Silks, 85c; worth $1.35
Hair-line striped Taffetas, in choice new colorings, with neat satin stripes and dots; light and medium colors.
Narrow satin striped Louisines, in a splendid line of light and dark color-combinations.
Camaïeu striped Louisines, in eight fine colorings.
Pin-checked and striped Taffetas, with neat woven dots in white and colors.
Rich Pompadour and satin striped Silks—many on glace grounds, choice light and medium colorings in excellent qualities.

Yard-wide Black Taffetas, 85c; worth $1.25
We had to buy twenty-one thousand yards of these guaranteed 36-inch wide Black Taffetas, to sell for so small a price. Excellent quality and weight, and stamped "wear guaranteed" on the selvage. The best bargain in wide black taffetas, which are always considered the most staple of all silks, that we have yet offered.

Fancy Picotte Silks, $1; worth $1.50
New dress Silks that you are sure to like. Black-and-white, navy blue-and-white and white-and-black; in neat self-colored brocaded grounds with close pin points of white on the black and navy blue, and of black on the white grounds; soft and serviceable; for entire dresses. A former shipment of similar silks went in a day at $1.50, now we have three thousand yards at a dollar a yard.

Rotunda and Main Cross Aisle.

Here Are Best and Lowest-Priced Supplies for School Children

This Sale is ready with the opening of the school doors, just when the children's needs for school utensils are beginning, and when they have been told exactly what they *do* need.

We exercise great care in the gathering of the materials for this sale—quality is preserved, variety is very large, and prices are as low as extensive buying can make possible.

Send the children here for their pencils, school-bags, note-books, pads—there are special offerings in each that are wisely economical:

Note Books

"University" Note Books; marbled cover; ruled and unruled:
8x10 in., side opening, 25c.
6½x8 in., side opening, 20c.
5½x9 in., side and end, 18c.
5x8 in., side and end, 15c.

"University Standard" Note Books, plain and ruled, open on end:
8x10 in., 40c. — 4¾x8½ in., 25c.
6x9 in., 30c. — 4½x7¾ in., 25c.
4½x7½ in., 25c.

"University Standard" Note Books, plain and ruled, open on side:
5½x8¼ in., 30c. — 7¾x9¾ in., 40c.
6½x8½ in., 35c. — 8½x11 in., 45c.

The Fillers for these books can be bought at all times, separate from covers:

Fillers, ruled and plain, open on end—
7½x9½ in., 100 leaves, 20c.
5½x8¼ in., 100 leaves, 15c.
4½x8¼ in., 100 leaves, 15c.
4½x7½ in., 100 leaves, 12c.

Open on side—
5½x8 in., 15c. — 7½x9½ in., 20c.
6½x8½ in., 15c. — 8x10¼ in., 25c.

School Bags

Canvas bound School Bags, with pocket, and strap to go over shoulder; 11x15 in., $1.10.

Water-proof School Bags, with pocket, and strap to go over shoulder; 65c, 90c, $1.10, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

Water-proof School Bags, without pocket; strap to go over shoulder; 11 in., 60c; 12 in., 65c.

Water-proof School Bags, with pocket and handle; 12 in., $1.10; 14 in., $1.25.

Black leather School Bags, without pocket; 12 in., $1; 14 in., $1.25.

Tan leather School Bags, without pocket; strap to go over shoulder; 12 in., 85c; 14 in., $1.10.

Tan leather School Bags, without pocket or strap; 9½ in., 35c; 11 in., 35c; 12 in., 50c; 13 in., 60c.

Spelling Tablets

The Imperial Spelling Tablets; 4x9 in., 70 leaves, 5c; 3x8½ in., 70 leaves, 3c.

Pencil Tablets, 6x9 in., 160 leaves, 3c.

Commercial Stationery in Annex, 786 Broadway.

Pencil Boxes

8 in., 12c and 15c.
8½ in., without catch, 18c.
8 in., with catch, 18c.

School Pads

White paper, ruled and plain, good quality paper, 80 leaves:
2x4 in., 1c. — 5x8 in., 6c.
3x4½ in., 2c. — 5½x9 in., 8c.
3¾x5½ in., 3c. — 8x10 in., 10c.
4x6 in., 4c. — 8x12 in., 15c.
4½x7 in., 5c.

Children's Tin Lunch Boxes; 2½ in. deep, 4 in. wide, 7 in. long, 25c.

White Crayon, for blackboard purposes; one gross in a box, 6c box.

Globes

6 in., 25c. — 9 in., $4.50.
6 in., 75c. — 9 in., $5.65.
6 in., $1. — 12 in., $6.50 and $7.50.
8 in., $2.50.

Blank Books

With press-board covers, 7x8½ in.:
12 leaves, 1c. — 60 leaves, 5c.
24 leaves, 2c. — 72 leaves, 6c.
36 leaves, 3c. — 96 leaves, 8c.
48 leaves, 4c.

With card-covers, 7x8½ in.:
60 leaves, 8c. — 72 leaves, 10c.

Note Books, open on end, 6x9 in., press-board covers, 5c.

Slates

Cloth bound Slates, single,
5x7 in., 6c. — 7x11 in., 10c.
6x9 in., 8c. — 8x12 in., 12c.

Cloth bound Slates, double,
5x7 in., 15c. — 7x11 in., 25c.
6x9 in., 20c. — 8x12 in., 30c.

Wooden Slate Pencils, 7 in., 5c. dozen.

Stone Slate Pencils, 4½ in., one gross in box, 15c box.

Lead Pencils

Zero Pencils, with erasers, 10c dozen.
Imperial Pencils, with erasers, 20c dozen.
Royal Pencils, with erasers, 30c dozen.
Faber's Gilt-tip Pencils, with erasers, 45c dozen.
Faber's Colored Crayons, seven colors, in a box, 7 in. long, 25c box.
Dixon's Colored Crayons, six colors in a box; 7 in. long; 40c box.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue. Ninth and Tenth Streets.

LABOR PARADE A FIZZLE

Only 8,953 Men in Line as Against 25,000 Last Year.

Parks and Devery Not in Good Humor—Nobody Reviewed the Turnout—The Unions Which Marched.

In spite of a perfect day, a clear sky, and just enough chill in the air to make walking a pleasure and a delight, the Labor Day parade of the United Board of Building Trades proved a fizzle.

Both as a "vindication" of Samuel J. Parks and as a boom for Devery's Mayoralty candidacy, the demonstration appeared to be a disappointment, and neither Parks nor Devery was in good humor when seen before the parade started. There was no reviewing stand and there was no one to review the parade, though an effort had been made to get Congressman Sullivan, Senator Grady, and others to review it.

By actual count there were 6,538 members of the Board of Building Trades in line, of whom 2,257 were said to be members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, which has between 4,200 and 4,500 members in good standing. At least they wore red blouses, white felt hats, and the rest of the uniform of the United Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, but how many of them were Devery heelers in the guise of ironworkers could only be surmised.

It was noticed, both before and after the parade, however, that the Ninth Assembly District was alive with men in red blouses and white felt hats who hovered around Devery's headquarters at Twenty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue.

There were 2,415 paraders from unions outside of the building trades who joined in the parade, making a total of 8,953 paraders. Last year the Labor Day parade was attended by over 25,000 members of the United Board of Building Trades. Walking delegates of some of the absent unions rode in coaches.

A remarkable feature in yesterday's parade was the small proportion of members of some of the largest unions which were in line. The Laborers' Protective Union, with its ten divisions, composed of masons' laborers, could have turned out 10,000 men, but only 2,508 were in line from all the branches. Out of 900 house shorers only 270 were in line. In some few cases nearly one-half of the members of each union paraded, but these were exceptional cases.

What is left of the United Board of Building Trades consists of twenty-three unions; but eight unions in all out of the board were in line. The following are the unions and the number of men represented in each, who were in line, belonging to the board:

Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union	2,257
United Derrickmen, Riggers, and Painters	238
Horseshoers and Movers' Union	270
Cement and Asphalt Laborers	414
Tar, Felt, and Waterproof Workers	351
Laborers Union Protective Society, eight out of ten divisions	2,508
Salamander Association of Pipe and Boiler Coverers	340
Metallic Lathers' Union	160
Total	6,538

The unions which are not represented in the Board of Building Trades, but which paraded, and the number of men, are as follows:

Amalgamated Glass Workers	520
International Teamsters' Union	669
Building Material Drivers' Union	416
Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers	78
Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers	424
Elevator Constructors' Union	306
Total	2,415

This makes a grand total of 8,953 men in line. The Elevator Constructors' Union, which was represented as an independent organization, was in the board about a week ago, but signed the arbitration agreement of the employers' association. This disqualifies it for membership in the board.

The following organizations in the Board of Building Trades did not parade, because they could not afford it, according to the Walking Delegates, but really because they would not march behind Parks and Devery:

Amalgamated Bluestone Workers.
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.
Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers.
Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders.
Dock Builders' Union.
Granite Cutters' Union.
International Association of Machinists.
Journeymen Stonecutters' Union.
Mosaic Helpers' Union.
United Portable Hoisting and Safety Engineers.
Steam and Hot Water Fitters' and Helpers' Unions.
Wood Lathers' Union.

Devery and Parks were together near the Plaza at Fifty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue nearly an hour ahead of time. Devery was very angry at the newspapers.

"The newspapers do nothing but abuse people," he said. "I haven't no more use for them. Cut them out for me."

The attention of Parks was called to the fact that there would be no one to review the parade.

"That's nothing," he said. "We don't mind the reviewing. It's the parade we want."

There were two versions as to how it happened that the reviewing stand at Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, which was erected for the parade of the Eagles last week, was not kept intact until after the Labor Day parade. One was that the use of it was refused to the Board, and another that the board refused the offer of the stand. At all events, the stand was being torn down while the parade was passing, and a number of people who were standing on it were kept skipping around at a lively rate.

Neither Frank Buchanan, International President, nor Robert E. Neidig, President of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, was in line.

The parade started from the circle at 10:30 o'clock or so. The police arrangements for the parade were mapped out by Senior Inspector Cortright. Along the line of march, which was simply down Fifth Avenue, and wherever their presence was necessary, 525 patrolmen were distributed. Inspector McLaughlin was in charge at the starting place, Fifty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue. Inspector Richard Walsh took charge of the route to Washington Square, where Inspector Elbert O. Smith looked after the disbanding of the paraders. The patrolmen consisted of reserves from all the precincts except those of the day-off section of the Sixteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-fourth Precincts.

There were fewer spectators than usual, although Fifth Avenue was fairly well lined with people, and there was an utter absence of enthusiasm. Most of the organizations had brass bands, and the United Derrickmen had a piper besides. Here and there along the route Devery and Parks "rooters" were placed, who tried unsuccessfully to stir up cheers.

The head of the parade reached what was left of the reviewing stand, at Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, at 11:20 A. M., and the last parader passed it at 12:15 P. M. At that time workingmen were actively engaged in tearing up the stand. An attempt was made by the Devery men to start a cheer for him, but the response was so feeble that most of the people laughed. The usual trades union and American flags were carried by each union, and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers had with them two live bullocks in carts, and a number of advertising carts and wagons.

After the parade a number of housesmiths in uniform lingered around Devery's headquarters in West Twenty-eighth Street. They were told that Devery was expected "any minute," but after they waited around an hour and no Devery appeared, they went away.

PARKS AND DEVERY ON PARADE.

Hisses and Hoots and Cheers Mingled in the Greeting for the Convicted Delegate.

Samuel J. Parks and William S. Devery exhibited themselves yesterday to New Yorkers in the annual labor parade. At the corner of Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street an old gentleman watched the marchers with deep interest. At his side was a red-shirted man of splendid proportions.

"They are a splendid looking lot," said the elderly man, as the broad-shouldered men swept past, each one with his cane bearing the American flag.

"They are," said his companion. "Yet there is something wanting."

"Yes, there is, and to my mind it is that you men will march behind fellows like Parks and Devery, neither one of whom has any interest in you other than what he may get out of you."

"Good deal of truth in what you say, but there is another side. I would vote for the devil before I would for Devery, but I would march with him, because he represents a protest in my behalf against my employers, who have not been fair. As to Parks, of course, he is a 'grafter,' but this is a city of 'grafters,' and there are other men who might just as well be in jail as Parks. He is not such a bad sort. There are worse.

"I don't like him, and many of those who are marching don't like him, either, but he is a fighter and has been of service to us in our fight against the idea of arbitration where the boss always gets the best of it, and when he wants, breaks wage scales decided by arbitration."

"I think you are wrong, but I'm sure you are honest in your beliefs."

"And I feel that you are wrong, though you believe yourself right from your point of view."

The two men parted in a friendly spirit. Their conversation has a bearing on the spirit of the parade, where now and then there was loud cheering on the appearance of Parks and Devery and then great stretches of silent spectators, where the curious had gathered together with others who would have been in the parade if they had not objected to marching in the honor of labor behind Parks and Devery.

For the first time in the history of parades in New York a man convicted of extortion through his power as a labor leader was the Grand Marshal, and immediately behind him was a self-announced candidate for the Mayoralty, and uncle of the chief bondsman on the bail of the leader out of Sing Sing on a certificate of reasonable doubt. At several points Parks and Devery were hissed by women.

There were other carriages filled with persons of prominence in the United Board of Building Trades, and after the long lines of marching workmen there was a caravan of trucks used ordinarily in the meat business. These trucks were gorgeously bedecked and carried living bulls, steers, cows, calves, and sheep.

At Fifty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue the paraders vented their spite on builders not of the union. There is a large structure going up there, the iron work being completed. Parks ordered a strike on this building some time ago. Under the agreement with the newly formed union of housesmiths their part of the work was completed as the paraders passed yesterday. When they saw this they hooted and indulged in cat-calls at the structure.

While Parks was passing Fortieth Street a man yelled "Three cheers for William Travers Jerome." There were men there to respond heartily. From appearances they were laborers. Parks, who was riding a big white horse and wearing a white sash trimmed with gold lace, turned angrily. His bodyguard made several motions of displeasure. The men nearest Parks cheered for him, while the sidewalk crowd answered with hoots. It looked for a second as if Parks would charge upon the crowd. He rode on, however, filled with rage and evidently expecting the other occasional manifestations of displeasure that met him on the way. Every now and then he was cheered wildly, this being more manifest toward the lower end of the march than in the earlier part of the procession.

Despite his bright uniform, Parks's face was haggard and the broad shoulders that have helped him in his fight to the leadership of his fellows were stooped, though he would straighten up when he was sure that greetings were entirely friendly.

William S. Devery followed in a carriage, receiving on the whole a greater welcome than the grand marshal, bowing to right and left at every burst of applause, taking it all to himself, as if Parks were an outrider in a procession presumably entirely in honor of Devery.

The workingmen in uniform gallantly cheered Mrs. Parks, who rode in a carriage behind Devery, but did not appear to be entirely comfortable after an experience while the procession was being formed. At that time a woman in a calico dress and wearing a shawl over her head rushed to Mrs. Parks's carriage from the sidewalk shouting that her children were in need of shoes while Mrs. Parks was displaying diamonds in a parade. Protesting that Parks had robbed her and that her husband was in the parade and as much of a fool as he had been when he obeyed the order to strike, the woman was dragged away by a policeman, who advised her to go home. This she did, but still defiantly crying that the paraders were fools and their leaders thieves.

As the men reached the Washington Arch after their journey down Fifth Avenue from Fifty-ninth Street, they disbanded. William S. Devery stood in his carriage, hat in hand, bowing in acknowledgment to cheers, and the question and affirmative answer, "Who's all right?" "Devery." He seemed immensely pleased with the situation, and remembering his old ways as a policeman at every tangle and congestion, ordered the people about, so that under his command it was possible for the parade to disband in remarkably good shape. Assemblyman Richard Butler, dressed like a parader, was in the carriage with Devery and aided him in bowing to the cheering paraders.

Close by and only occasionally noted was Parks astride his white horse. He was accompanied by his mounted aides, Tim McCarthy, Tom Massey, and Tim Dolan. Parks wore his cap aggressively over one ear and down in front, very rarely raising it in answer to a salute. He waited for the end of the parade, and then, dismounting, entered the carriage where his wife was waiting for him.

Parks sank back wearily beside Mrs. Parks and was driven away as his friend Devery was making a brief address to those who had crowded about him calling for a speech. Parks heard Devery say that the people were "insurrecting" and that labor knew what to do with its ballot, and then, homeward bound, was out of earshot of the oratory of the ex-Chief of Police.

DEVERY AND PARKS AT PICNIC.

Ex-Chief Compares Robert Davis of Jersey City and Richard Croker.

William S. Devery and Samuel Parks yesterday appeared for a short time at the picnic held at Baldwin Park, Jersey City, by Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union No. 2. Devery made a brief speech in which he praised Robert Davis, the local Democratic leader, comparing him with Richard Croker.

"Mr. Davis," he said, in conclusion, "is a leader the workingman can trust. He always keeps his word, and when you want to see him you can find him. When you want to see Mr. Croker you have to hunt for him in Europe."

HAD PARADER ARRESTED.

Coal Driver Who Worked on Labor Day Wanted No Interference.

The attitude of the coal dealers yesterday was that of absolute indifference to the "orders" of President McGrath of the Teamsters' Union last week to them to send the men out early so that they might attend the Labor Day parade. The majority of the dealers who had coal to deliver kept their men working half a day, letting them off at noon, and nearly all the drivers were perfectly satisfied with this arrangement.

There was only one case of interference with the drivers who worked in the morning by a member of the union. Peter Miller of 1,035 Third Avenue, a driver for Curtis & Blaisdell, was delivering a load of coal at the Hotel Savoy in the morning when Frank Tully of 1,182 First Avenue met him. Tully, who was in uniform for the parade, told Miller he ought to be ashamed of himself for working on Labor Day. Miller declared that he was not a bit ashamed. While the two men were arguing the Superintendent of Curtis & Blaisdell's yard came along and told Miller to go ahead with his work.

Miller had Tully arrested later for interfering with him, and Tully was fined $10 in Yorkville Court by Magistrate Cornell.

NEWARK'S LABOR PARADE.

Fully 20,000 Men in Line Behind Forty Bands and Drum Corps.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—The labor parade to-day was the largest held here in years. It is estimated that there were about 20,000 men in line, almost every industry being represented. Forty bands and fife and drum corps made the air alive with music. The paraders marched down Market Street to Broad, and thence to Lincoln Park, where they turned and proceeded back along Broad Street to Military Park and Central Avenue, where the line was reviewed by Grand Marshal Henry J. Gottlob.

The parade was also reviewed by the city officials from the balcony of City Hall. The only flag permitted in the line was the Stars and Stripes. Thousands of spectators viewed the procession.

IRELAND TALKS ON LABOR

Says Trusts Are Bugaboos That Should Not Frighten.

Approves of Labor Unions, but Says Non-Union Men Have Right to Work—Strikes Do Most Harm to Strikers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 7.—Archbishop Ireland spoke at a labor picnic at Harriet Island this afternoon. In the course of his remarks he said:

"Capital is stored labor, the fruit and result of labor. Its rights must be respected; as private property it is sacred. It is necessary to labor. A country without capital is impoverished. Labor should invite it into use, never frighten it away by making it unsafe or depriving it of reasonable profits. These profits are to be measured by its value to labor, the intelligence and work stored up in it.

"On the other hand, capital must respect the manhood of the wage earner and allow him, as far as it can without loss to itself, a fair wage. Extravagant and needless expenditures by capitalists do harm in irritating the poor and should be avoided. A generous use of the capital for the public good, whether in purely beneficent or industrial enterprises, does much to soften the asperities of opposition.

"We should not be afraid of capital in whatever form it comes, whether in large personal accumulation or in trusts or in syndicates. Names are bugaboos that should not frighten. As a matter of fact, without large aggregations of capital, great enterprises are not possible, and the country is not developed. It is time enough to hold the hand against trusts and syndicates when they do harm. If they are known to do harm the country will attend to them. If they do no harm and on the contrary do good, they should be welcomed.

"The wage-earner has rights—his right to a living wage; his right to reasonable hours; his right to more than even a living wage when circumstances and success warrant it. Wage-earners have a right to combine, to form trusts and syndicates and call them labor unions. Labor guilds were common in the middle ages and did good. The destruction of them produces that hateful individualism which would reduce the laborer to a mere clod or a piece of machinery.

"Labor unions have given wageearners the consciousness of their rights, and have done much to obtain higher wages and shorter hours. But labor unions must be on their guard against serious evils threatening them. They cannot be tolerated if they interfere with the personal liberty of non-union men, who have a right to work in or outside of unions as they please. Public opinion and public law will and must protect this liberty. It were social chaos if we were to impose our opinions on others by force. What right have I to impose my religious belief by force? What right have labor unions to impose their opinions by force? It is wrong in labor unions to limit the output of work on the part of members. The members themselves are injured, they are reduced to a dead level of inferiority.

"The function of law in regard to capital and labor is to protect the natural rights of both capitalist and wage earner, to care for the weaklings and the unfortunate. Never should it go so far as to destroy or limit personal enterprise or personal liberty. State Socialism allowable in things which cannot be done by individuals is most hurtful when it goes beyond bounds. The prosperity of America is due to individual effort. State Socialism is utterly abhorrent to American institutions and ideas.

"The best friend of labor is the friend of Christ. Labor's first redemption came through Christ and His Church. The Church is the preacher of eternal justice, without the living principles of which society would be as a mere herd of cattle in which the physically strongest would be king. The deadliest enemy of labor is that form of Socialism which would close out from men God and His Christ, the Church and its heaven.

"I do not deny the theoretical right of the wage earners to strike as a remedy for what they believe to be injustice, but practically strikes do most harm to the strikers themselves. Men are left whole seasons without work, without pay. The public, in presence of strikes, is turned against labor unions, and without entering for the moment into the examination of the rights and wrongs of existing strikes, I may say nothing has arisen for a long time in the country which has done more harm in the public estimation of labor unions than the condition now prevalent in our large cities. Building operations have been suspended for months and the whole prosperity of the people has been retarded.

"Public opinion is favorably disposed toward labor. Let wage earners ever strive to be reasonable, to ask only what is right. Let them be patient, knowing that great reforms are never done in a day. Believing that they are right, let them appeal to the good sense of their employers, and if this is not enough, let them call in a board of arbitration. I commend very much the work of the Civic Federation of America. The power of a board of this kind, made up of wage earners, employers, and members and representatives of public opinion, is such that public opinion will uphold its verdict, whether against capital or against wage earners. Public opinion in America is omnipotent.

"The labor question of to-day is far reaching in its consequences. Common sense, a spirit of justice, patriotism alone can solve it. Let the wage earners show to the country that they are swayed by justice and patriotism and they will win in all righteous claims."

CHURCH TALKS ON LABOR.

Walking Delegate Denounced by Pulpit Labor-Day Orators.

At the Metropolitan Temple last night the Labor Day topic was "The Church and the Workingman," and in the course of their addresses the Rev. Robert Bagnell, pastor of the temple; Dr. C. H. Morgan of the Methodist Missionary Society, and the Rev. T. B. Neely, D. D., LL. D., General Secretary of the Methodist Sunday School Union, the three speakers, paid their several respects to the walking delegate.

The Rev. Mr. Bagnell, in introducing the Rev. Dr. Morgan, said:

"We are all workers in our way, except the few who are "grafters," workers who "work" the workers. Let labor unions free themselves from the influence of unscrupulous walking delegates, and they will find that they have many more friends than they think. I wish that I could belong to a union long enough to put through a by-law that the walking delegate, just as with the workingman, should not receive any salary during the time that a strike is in progress."

The Rev. Dr. Morgan said that as a workingman he would enjoy marching in a parade in which all branches of industry were represented.

"This parade, however, would not be enjoyed by me if led by such a man as 'Sam' Parks," he added, "but what a glorious thing it would be if it were headed by such a man as Jacob Riis."

"The average minister," said the Rev. Dr. Neely, "gets a poorer wage than the average workman, and the minister can be discharged, like the workingman, and one for $700, $800, or even less can readily be obtained."

He held that a man has the right to strike as long as he does not pauperize himself or cause his family to suffer. It is a far different thing when some one else says he must strike, though he may not want to.

"There is great danger," he went on, "in following bad leaders. No man should be a walking delegate unless he is known to be absolutely honest, and if what we hear is so they are not all honest. Labor unions and the consequent strike very often are a great menace to the working man. They frighten capital away. What is the good of winning a strike if capital has frightened away and the work is gone?"

German Day Festival at Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 7.—The only big celebration to-day in this city was the German Day festival arranged by the thirty-four German societies constituting the federation. Two big parks and the Turn Hall were the scene. The affair was planned to be as nearly like an Old Country celebration as might be. Newark was largely represented, and so were Plainfield and Rahway, while not a few came from New York. In the afternoon addresses were delivered by Mayor Ryan, Henry S. Altai of the Freie Presse of this city, and George von Stahl of New York.

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EXPECT LOW TO ACCEPT

Citizens' Union and Republican Leaders Take Same View.

Campaign Book of the Citizens' Union Nearly Ready—A Stereopticon Campaign Also Planned.

The consensus of opinion among the Republican and Citizens' Union leaders yesterday was that Mayor Low would receive a renomination from the Fusionists and that he would accept.

Chairman Dunn of the State Committee said last night that, as he viewed the local Fusion situation, it "was up" to Mayor Low. He said he thought there was no question but that Mayor Low could have a renomination if he wanted it, and he was inclined to think that if the Mayor did not want a renomination he would have said so long before this.

Postmaster Van Cott took the same view. He said he felt confident that Mayor Low would be the Fusion candidate.

"If the Mayor was unwilling to take a renomination," said Mr. Van Cott, "he would not have waited until this late date to declare himself on the subject. He must appreciate that his declination at this late date would have a tendency to cause confusion, and his silence, therefore, must be taken as consent."

At the headquarters of the Citizens' Union those in charge spoke as if they had information which left no doubt in their minds of Mr. Low's intention to run again.

A reception to the district officers of the Citizens' Union by the officers and members of the City Committee will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at Lyric Hall, 725 Sixth Avenue, near Forty-second Street. It is expected that at this gathering plans for the campaign will be discussed in an informal way.

The Citizens' Union stereopticon campaign will be begun in Rutgers Square this evening. There will be an abundance of pictures showing improvements which have been made in the greater city under the Fusion Administration, and some pointed inscriptions intended to illustrate the difference between Tammany rule and Mayor Low's régime. Here are a few of the campaign devices which will be thrown on the screens:

The bad citizenship of good citizens is the chief cause of municipal corruption.

The Dock Department revenue from dumps under the Tammany administration in 1901 was $20,055.05; under the Fusion administration in 1902 it was $36,619.05, an increase of nearly 98 per cent.

Eight hundred thousand dollars more water revenue was collected last year than in 1901. Was it because accounts of private corporations, steamboat companies, and certain contractors had been left on the books without effort to collect them? Ask Tammany.

If New York owned its own lighting plant it would save $947,000 a year.

A feature of the stereopticon views will be illustrations of what Borough President Cantor has accomplished in the matter of placing new street signs. The old dilapidated signs which were on many of the corners of the city during the Van Wyck administration will be shown, and in contrast with them the new signs, which have been put up by Borough President Cantor, will be exhibited.

The campaign book of the Citizens' Union will be ready to be issued in a few days. It will be a comprehensive record of the achievements of the present Fusion administration in contrast with the record of Tammany. It is being prepared by Ivy Lee.

Good progress is reported in the movement inaugurated by the Citizens' Union to bring out a higher class of men for Aldermanic nominations than have consented to run for these places during the past few years. Names which are familiar to all New Yorkers are now being canvassed and there is said to be a good prospect that, when the Fusion Aldermanic nominations are made, there will be tangible evidence that there has been a genuine civic awakening.

DEMOCRATS MAKING PLANS.

Brooklyn Leaders May Urge Murphy to Agree to Edward M. Shepard Again.

With the return to town to-day of the Tammany leaders and of the men in charge of the Democratic organization in Kings County for the meeting to-night at the Democratic Club of the sub-committee of the Democratic City Committee, the arrangements for the City Convention on Oct. 1 will be perfected and a general discussion of candidates will be taken up. Although to-night's meeting is not expected to develop anything like a slate for the city ticket, it is regarded as highly probable that the discussion behind closed doors at the club will have the effect of laying the foundation for the ticket to be ratified by the City Convention.

Charles F. Murphy will be at Tammany Hall this morning, and some of the district leaders last night said that he could be expected to issue some sort of statement to offset the one given out Saturday by Lewis Nixon, his predecessor in the control of the wigwam.

During the absence of Mr. Murphy there have been rumblings of discontent from Brooklyn over the tentative slate headed by George B. McClellan for Mayor, as given out at Tammany Hall. The Brooklyn leaders are much concerned over the success of their county and borough tickets, more so, possibly, than they are over the city ticket itself, and they realize that heroic efforts will have to be made to secure the election of these tickets if Borough President Swanstrom is again the candidate of the Fusionists.

Some of the Brooklyn men declared yesterday that it was by no means improbable that Hugh McLaughlin and James Shevlin, as well as Senator Patrick H. McCarren, would urge the name of Edward M. Shepard again for the Mayoralty, and that they would want to know very good reasons for the nomination of McClellan before they would consent to indorse him.

Hugh McLaughlin was asked yesterday if he approved the suggestion that Mr. Nixon himself be named as the Democratic candidate for Mayor and he made the following answer:

"If the Fusionists and the Democrats should get together for the purpose of selecting the best man for the people and they should select Mr. Nixon, it would be satisfactory to me."

DEVERY ATTACKS DOWLING.

Ex-Chief Gives Away Money and Answers a Query as to How Long It Will Last.

William S. Devery started in with the last week of his ante-primary campaign for the Tammany leadership of the Ninth District with a big meeting last night at the corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, paying his usual respects to Frank J. Goodwin, Frank L. Dowling, and Charles F. Murphy during the course of his speech.

"Dowling is a nice kind of a feller to run for leader in this district," said Devery. "He was elected Alderman by Sheehan and then deserted Sheehan to let Timmy Sullivan lead him around by the nose and ear. I don't want ter say nothin' against Dowling, but I'll bet that whatever there was in the Pennsylvania franchise he got the little end of it.

"A year ago, standin' right here, I promised that if elected leader I'd give you a workingman from your own crowd for office. We won the Assembly nomination and I gave yer 'Nick' Butler, a housesmith, and he went from his overalls to the Legislature. If we win this year again, as I know we will, I'll keep on givin' offices that may come to us to the working people of the district, and then, too, I'll show them fellers down in Fourteenth Street that they have got no baby to deal with in me."

The meeting was of the cart-tail order, with a band on the wagon, and several other speakers were heard by the crowd of some 500 persons. The speakers included George Washington Gibbons, the "Attorney General of the Devery Cabinet"; John B. McGoldrick, Frank Farrell, a colored orator of the district, and not the race track man; Wallace B. Hunter, Emanuel L. S. Hart, John Walsh, and Frank Sullivan.

After the meeting Devery was approached by Assemblyman Butler and told that there was a man outside who needed a pair of overalls to work in, as he just had got a job. Devery handed over a dollar for the overalls. A few minutes later Butler came in with a burial permit brought around by a man who needed the money to bury a relative. Devery told Butler to see the undertaker and "fix it up." When Butler went away Devery was asked how long his cash would last if he spent money that way.

"Well, the Lord has been good to me," he said. "As fast as I spend this way I seem to be able to make it in business deals."

TO INDORSE JUDGE O'BRIEN.

Republican State Committee to Act Also on Two Assembly Snarls.

The Republican State Committee will meet to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Chairman Dunn, Congressman Southwick and a number of the members of the committee arrived in the city last night to attend the meeting. Judge Denis O'Brien, the sitting Judge, who has already been nominated by the Democratic State Committee, is certain to receive the Republican indorsement.

Two Assembly snarls, the candidacy of William H. Hughes in Washington County and the Littauer faction fight in Fulton and Hamilton, are likely to come before the committee for action. Chairman Dunn said last night that a special committee had been appointed to examine into the Washington County and Fulton and Hamilton County difficulties and that on the report of this committee probably would depend the action which would be taken by the State Committee.

COLORADO DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Adair Wilson Nominated for Supreme Court Judge—Kansas City Platform Indorsed.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 7.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated for Supreme Court Judge Adair Wilson of Durango, ex-Judge of the State Court of Appeals. The nomination was made on the first ballot, Wilson receiving 151½ votes and John I. Mullins of Denver 107½.

The platform reaffirms allegiance to the principles of the Democratic Party as set forth in the Kansas City platform; declares that there should be no compromise with lawlessness, whether it be in an individual or a corporation; condemns the use of the military arm of the Government at any time unless it is demonstrated that the civil authorities are unable to enforce law and order, and denounces the State Board of Equalization for "allowing the corporations to escape from paying their just proportion of taxes."

CROWDS AT FOLEY PICNIC.

Fully 45,000 Persons Entertained—Liquor Dealer Breaks His Leg While Dancing.

Thomas F. Foley, leader of Tammany Hall in the Second Assembly District, yesterday gave a picnic at Sulzer's Harlem River Park. In point of numbers and enthusiasm it utterly outclassed the similar entertainment for the public recently furnished in the same place by Devery's Bug Club. A fair estimate of the number of men, women, and children who visited the park during the day was 45,000 persons. The majority of them wore the Democratic star emblem and a small American flag.

The children were entertained during the afternoon, the evening being reserved for the grown-up people. For some weeks Foley and a committee of the Down-Town Tammany Club have been arranging for the picnic.

Fifty trolley cars decorated with flags and bunting carried the women and children to the park, starting at Bayard Street and the Bowery, where the cars were collected for the accommodation of the leader's guests. None but the smaller children with their mothers were allowed in these cars. To add to their enjoyment they were taken to Fort George before they were carried to the park. Arriving there, they found great quantities of sandwiches, ice cream, cake, and candy ready for them. There were Punch and Judy shows, clowns, acrobats, and vaudeville performers from the east side playhouses.

It was arranged that the mothers were to leave the park with the voters of the next generation between 6 and 7 o'clock, but a great many of them stayed on, so that the earlier dances were disturbed by the antics of the children, who insisted on using the waxed floor for sliding.

From early in the evening until a late hour the Second Avenue elevated and surface lines were filled with the beaux and belles of the Assembly District attired in their best and out for an evening of dancing. It was nearly morning before the last couple left the park.

Not a little excitement was caused in the dancing pavilion when Joseph Jericho, a liquor dealer, of 59 New Chambers Street, slipped and fell to the floor, breaking his leg. The crowd laughed at first, but crowded around the fallen man when he groaned, and they observed the pain shown in his face. Dr. Krauskopf, who responded with an ambulance to a call sent to the Harlem Hospital, found that Mr. Jericho's right leg was broken. After the surgeon had done what he could the liquor dealer was removed to his home in a carriage.

AHEARN BRAVES ON OUTING.

Festoons of Lanterns and Fireworks Greet Their Return to the Fourth.

The John F. Ahearn Association, the Tammany Hall organization of the Fourth Assembly District, 2,500 strong, held its annual picnic yesterday. Under the leadership of ex-Senator Ahearn, the braves gathered yesterday morning at the clubhouse, 290 East Broadway, and, after marching around the principal streets of the district, headed for Pier 49, East River, where they embarked on the Isabel, the John Watt, and a barge. There was a band on each of the Ahearn fleet, which sailed up the East River to Witzel's Grove, at College Point.

Breakfast and dinner were served at the grove, and in the meantime there were the usual games, including the various ways of playing cards. The organization returned at a late hour to find the neighborhood still waiting for their coming, East Broadway being elaborately decorated with Chinese lanterns stretching in festoons from the houses. There was an abundance of fireworks to welcome home the Ahearn Association after its annual outing and clambake.

THE KENNEDY-FINN FIGHT.

Coler and Hill Banners Worked Over for First District Use.

With fully a dozen meetings in various parts of the First Assembly District last night, equally divided between the supporters of Alderman Michael Kennedy and Civil Justice Daniel E. Finn, the two contestants for the Tammany leadership of the district now controlled by Finn started in one their last week of battle before the primaries on Tuesday next. Red fire and oratory were turned loose throughout the district.

Finn and Kennedy each had a meeting on the edge of the Battery, and further meetings were held in Greenwich and Washington Streets, to the edification of the Syrians and Greeks, and some more meetings were held about St. John's Park and in Hudson Street, toward the upper end of the district.

Beyond any question, and speaking literally, the First is the "banner" district this year, for fully 2,000 streamers have been strung over the streets announcing either Kennedy or Finn as the choice for the leadership and making various sorts of digs at the opposition to the banner favorite. Most of the pictures of Finn shown in the banners have been worked over from old David B. Hill banners of former years, while the Kennedy portraits bear striking likenesses to those of a year ago heralding Bird S. Coler as the choice for Governor. Whiskers added to the Coleresque face transformed it into a passable picture of Kennedy.

Sir Thomas to Mr. Dooley.

John J. Dooley, who is fighting ex-Inspector of Police McAvoy for the Tammany leadership of the Twenty-third Assembly District, announced last night that he had received a letter from Sir Thomas Lipton in which the Irish knight expressed a desire to present to him an American eagle which came from the White Mountains. Mr. Dooley said he had been requested in the letter to call at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon on board the Erin, at the foot of West Thirty-fifth Street, and receive the bird. Mr. Dooley says he will accept the bird gladly, and believes the courtesy of Sir Thomas is extended because Sir Thomas was invited to the outing recently given by the Dooleyites.

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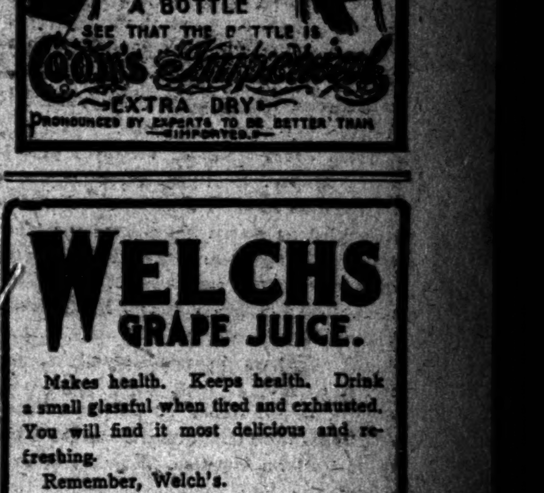

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LOSSES BY FIRE.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—The wholesale paint and oil house of O. L. & R. H. Whitelaw was partially destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $50,000.

DALEVILLE, Ind., Sept. 7.—The Ideal Stove and Foundry Company's plant was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Fire to-day in the Town of Hilton destroyed property to the amount of about $20,000.

NEWPORT, Vt., Sept. 7.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the large pulp mills of E. F. Spaulding & Co. here to-day. The loss is $20,000, and is partially covered by insurance.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Fire, of unknown origin, in the little Village of Saranac, in this county, to-day destroyed about $10,000 worth of property.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 7.—A fire which started at midnight destroyed the Southern Railway offices, Howie's photograph gallery, and Mimnaugh's clothing store. The M. Desportes and Mimnaugh blocks were badly scorched. The fire originated in the Wiley Building, which was soon a mass of flames. The loss is about $75,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

2:05 A. M.—Pier 51, North River, foot of Jane Street; Cunard Steamship Company; damage, $1,000.
8:35 A. M.—2,608 Third Avenue; Charles Pennant; no damage.
10:20 A. M.—497 Ninth Avenue; Patrick Dolan; damage, $5.
12:20 P. M.—1,172 Kelly Street; Henry Bechloff; no damage.
1:55 P. M.—89 West Third Street; J. R. Ballenberg; damage trifling.
2:20 P. M.—5, 7, and 9 East Houston Street; Standard Novelty; damage, $100.
3:45 P. M.—76 and 78 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; Morris Speiser; damage, $500.
4:35 P. M.—133 Cannon Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
6:35 P. M.—Pier 35, East River; Joy Steamship Line; damage trifling.

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THE LABOR PARADE.

Labor has had its "day," and celebrated it in various ways according to the principle, fancy, or means of those who gave themselves up to perfunctory rejoicing. For many thousands it was a day of very wholesome recreation and innocent pleasure. For the relatively few it was a day of fatigue and disappointment. Those who wanted to march, or were dragooned into doing so by the force majeure of union discipline, found very little reason for satisfaction in the results of their demonstration. What promised to be the greatest parade organised labor had ever had in New York was spoiled by the fatal mistake of placing PARKS at the head of it, and with him DEVERY as an honorary member and an honored guest. PARKS's confident estimate of 30,000 men in line dwindled to exactly 8,953 by count. His expectation of a triumphal march through admiring throngs of enthusiastic citizens was in no sense realized. His partisans, scattered at intervals in and along the line of march to shout for him and start the inquiry, "What's the matter with PARKS?" had the enthusiasm to themselves, getting no responses, and the cheers started from time to time for District Attorney JEROME by the crowd much better expressed the sentiment of the average onlooker. Of the two conspicuous features of the parade, DEVERY attracted more attention than PARKS, and he will no doubt regard it as a political demonstration helpful to his absurd ambition for the Mayorality—if, indeed, he has any more serious purpose in his hippodrome canvass than to break into Tammany. However, it was a Devery demonstration only so far as it was made so by artificial means which were too apparent to deceive the most credulous.

From every point of view the parade was a failure. Last year there were over 25,000 men in line; this year only about one-third as many. Of the unions identified with the Board of Building Trades only eight were represented, with 6,538 men. The Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, to which PARKS belongs, out of 4,257 members in good standing, paraded only 2,227 men, including an indeterminate number of Devery "heelers," who were supplied with uniforms at their leader's expense. More than once along the line of march PARKS was hissed. It was feared that the women, wives of the men he has deprived of work and known to be bitterly opposed to him and his leadership, would make a distinctly hostile demonstration, but they contented themselves with hissing when PARKS passed. They doubtless felt that any more emphatic expression of their disapproval would be interpreted as indicating a disrespect for organized labor which they do not feel.

The composition of the parade deserves particular attention. Considering the number of highly skilled trades that refused to parade under the leadership of two ruffians of whom one is strongly suspected and the other has been proved to the satisfaction of a jury to have gained money by blackmail and extortion, and considering also the names of the organizations that were actually in line, the inference is plain that this labor day demonstration was in the main a demonstration of crude and unskilled or very slightly skilled labor, of "trades" scarcely or not at all entitled to be so called. Here is the list: Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, United Derrickmen, Riggers and Pointers' Union, House Shorers and Movers' Union, Cement and Asphalt Laborers, Tar Belt and Waterproof Workers, Laborers' Protective Union, Salamander Association, Elevator Constructors, Metallic Lathers, Sheet Metal Workers, International Association of Truck Drivers, Amalgamated Carpenters, Amalgamated Glass Blowers, and Wood Lathers. There is no question that that very turbulent organization the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union represents a skilled trade. So, we may assume, do the Sheet Metal Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Glass Blowers. As for the Amalgamated Carpenters, it is to be borne in mind that this is not the leading union of that unquestionably skilled trade, but that, as to that union, the amalgamated carpenters are themselves "scabs." And to read the names of most of the other organizations is to be assured that they do not represent skill, but only the tenacity of unskilled men who happen to be holding certain jobs which other unskilled men could be found, after a few days' training in the routine of the business, to hold in an equally efficient and satisfactory manner. And see what that implies. It is not upon their monopoly of a particular skill that these men rely to keep their places, as is the case in a real trades union. It is upon the ability their numbers and their organization give them to deter other equally capable men from taking their jobs upon cheaper terms. That is to say, it is upon intimidation and riot that these unions rely, and must rely, for the success of any strike in which they may engage for an increase of their wages or even against a reduction to the current rate of wages of unskilled labor. Of unions organized on this basis it may be said that the two ruffians they followed yesterday are their natural and fit leaders. That these ruffians are not the natural and fit leaders of workmen who rely upon their skill to earn them the wages they demand is sufficiently proved by the absence from yesterday's demonstration of the great majority of the unions which represent such workmen.

The procession was not reviewed. The stand from which the reviewing was to have taken place was in process of demolition when the column passed. If any of those asked to review it did so, it was from the sidewalk, where they stood unrecognized. The only satisfaction which it is possible to feel in this lame and impotent conclusion of labor's effort to command attention and win applause is found in the emphatic rebuke it administers to the impudence and intolerable egotism of PARKS and to the scarcely less offensive vanity of DEVERY. Organized labor cannot carry such loads and not sink into contempt. The most hopeful feature of the whole unhappy and deplorable incident is that so many unions refused to parade under such leadership, and that of those which were not permitted to refuse so many self-respecting men remained at home or sought rest and recreation in ways not inconsistent with their self-respect.

A TRADING TARIFF.

In response to an inquiry from the Opposition side of the House, the British Government has published a pretty full account of the commercial treaties by which other countries obtain advantages that the British do not enjoy. The chief offenders—as they seem to be regarded—are the United States and Portugal. In our case, treaties of partial reciprocity are cited with France, Portugal, Germany, and Italy. They were all made under the provisions of the Tariff act of 1897 and are confined to reductions of duty on crude tartar and wine lees, on brandy or other distilled spirits, on wines, and on paintings and statuary.

The inference that Great Britain has suffered from the reduction of duties accorded to other countries and not to her does not agree with the facts. For five years previous to the negotiation of the treaties, her average exports to this country were $185,000,000 a year. During the two years the treaties have been in full operation her exports to us have been $200,000,000 a year. It is not easy to see what the advocates of Chamberlainism can make out of this showing.

Their argument is of course that other countries can make reciprocity treaties with us because they have something to give us, have duties that they can cut down. Great Britain, they say, has no duties, and ought to impose them in order to be able to drive a bargain with the United States and other protective countries. This is as logical as the old Irish practice of loading a horse with corn in one end of a bag and a stone in the other to balance it. Such an arrangement as CHAMBERLAIN proposes could only result in getting from us a remission of duties equal to the duties imposed at home. Exporters to this country would gain somewhat by it. Importers from this country would gain nothing and would be burdened by the duties imposed at home. As the United Kingdom imports from us something more than three times what it exports to us, the net burden would be much greater than the net advantage. And as her imports from us are practically all food products the burden would directly affect the cost of living and so impede exports. It would be a bad bargain in all ways.

IMPROVED STREET CAR SERVICE.

The report of the Committee on Street Car Service of the Merchants' Association is deserving of careful attention from the managers of the lines, from the city authorities, and from the public generally. The problem dealt with is a very serious one, and is bound to become more so with every passing year. The notion that many entertain that the system of subway transit will greatly and permanently relieve the pressure on the surface cars is very mistaken. No one who has at all carefully watched the growth of the city and the efforts of the existing corporations to handle the daily traffic will doubt that the added means of transit afforded by the subway will be overtaken in a very short time. Some of the most careful of observers in this direction are convinced that the subways will hardly be finished before the added demands will exhaust the new means of satisfying them. There will, of course, be a notable relief at first due to the freeing of the surface lines from the obstructions to which they have so long been subjected; but it is quite possible that within a year the surface lines will be as crowded as they were before the subway was undertaken. In other words, the problem of transit, rapid or other, in this city is a continuing one. There is and can be no such thing as a final settlement of it. The nearest approach to finality we can hope for is a system providing for the constant study of developments with the hope of meeting them without too much delay. The work of the Merchants' Association is a contribution to such a system.

The most important practical suggestion for promoting the transport of traffic on the surface lines is that relating to the obstruction of traffic by loading and unloading teams. The committee of the Merchants' Association probably underestimate rather than exaggerate when they say that the increased accommodations that could be given if these obstructions could be got rid of would amount to 70 per cent. These obstructions in the narrow streets come near to fixing the rate of operation of an entire line. Time is gained, of course, up town, where the streets are wider and more free, but the delay is felt along the whole line and it is often quite impracticable, especially in the rush hours, to overcome its effects. For passengers going no further than, say, Forty-second Street it is not usually made up at all. Moreover, the rapid rate made necessary to overcome delay is often dangerous. What is wanted is as nearly a uniform speed at a safe rate. A good deal of the trouble now experienced is due to the failure of the police to enforce existing ordinances. It is not wholly their fault, for the force is too small for the duties imposed on them, and the best they can be expected to do is to give a fair percentage of their time to the various classes of those duties. What is of more importance is that a much more comprehensive and adequate system of regulation shall be devised. This, as suggested by the committee of the Merchants' Association, will require the co-operation of the business men of the city and the use of different methods of loading and unloading trucks. So long as goods are taken in or put out by hand from the doors of the warehouses, across the sidewalks in the narrower streets, there cannot but arise the same sort of trouble we now have in increasing degree. There will be more and more of it, and it will be worse and worse.

A proposition was made by Police Commissioner GREENE last Spring to the Chamber of Commerce to take up this subject with the different commercial organizations and try to evolve a plan for the changes that are required. We do not know what progress has been made in the matter, which was referred to a committee of the Chamber. It is a very important matter, and it ought to be dealt with carefully and vigorously.

MISS TOD'S CASE.

We can readily believe the announcement that the case of Miss TOD is exciting great interest in Delaware, and promises to exert an important influence upon the politics of that State. Miss TOD was the Postmistress of Greenwood, Del., and had been for some years, acceptably to the community which she served, when it occured to Senator ALLEE that he could use her place in his business, his business being quite notoriously the furtherance of the impudent ambition of ADDICKS to represent Delaware in the Senate as the colleague, or rather as the boss, of ALLEE, who is his "Me Too." Thereupon ALLEE demanded the head of Miss TOD on a charger of the Postmaster General, who promptly granted that slight boon, which cost him nothing but an additional strain upon fairness and decency. Miss TOD, however, was not so acquiescent as could have been wished. She repaired to Washington, insisted upon seeing the Postmaster General, and extracted from him the acknowledgment that no complaint had been made of her official action and that no fault was found with it, but that she was removed simply because she was "particularly and personally obnoxious to Senator ALLEE."

ALLEE, for his part, has nothing more to the purpose to say of his magnanimous war upon a woman than that, by an agreement with Senator BALL, the representative for the short term of the decent Republicans of Delaware, whom ADDICKS hopes to succeed as an additional representative of himself, the patronage of Sussex County was handed over to him in exchange for "compensations elsewhere" for Senator BALL. This Senator BALL admits, emphatically denying, however, that such patronage was contemplated as could be made by the creation of vacancies through the discharge of competent and faithful officials.

The Postmaster General's part in this dirty business is quite as disreputable as that of ALLEE or of ALLEE's master, ADDICKS. Every decent Delawarean, Republican or Democrat, ought to resent it, and is likely to resent it. The resentment of decent Delawareans will no doubt be brought to the notice of Mr. PAYNE's chief, the President. There is not an American citizen, one would say, who would view such a dirty piece of politics as this with more manly indignation and human disgust than THEODORE ROOSEVELT. And yet we have to admit that President ROOSEVELT has given all his official support in this contest between decency and indecency in Delaware to the side of indecency, and has given no aid or comfort whatever to the Delawareans who are trying to prevent the good name of their proud little State from being smirched. At any rate, the case of Miss TOD is fairly "up to" the President. While he is settling it he may properly institute some reflections upon the danger and disrepute of attempting to attain political ends by means of such instruments as the Clarksons and Paynes whom he has enabled to emerge from a becoming retirement into a National conspicuousness.

THE BACILLUS AS A WAR ALLY.

The Macedonian revolutionists threaten, in case they cannot bring about a war between Turkey and Bulgaria, or induce European intervention, to decimate the populations of the Macedonian cities controlled by the Turks by poisoning the wells with the bacilli of the plague. This is really a formidable threat, easy of execution, terrible in its consequences, and picturesquely barbarous. The plague bacilli can be put up in soluble capsules of small size, and might be dropped into wells without attracting any attention. Cultures of the bacilli are no doubt easily enough obtained, and their vitality in a congenial medium would be great enough to make them potent for mischief in the water supply of a town or village. The method has certain disadvantages, since it would be difficult to check the ravages of the plague when once started, and secondary infection would be as likely to catch the revolutionary leaders as any one else. However, human life is held very cheap in the Balkan Peninsula, and the revolutionists would not be likely to be deterred by considerations of ultimate consequences to themselves or others from having recourse to any expedients, however brutal, which might assist in accomplishing their immediate purpose to make existing conditions intolerable and compel the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire.

From the point of view of the advantage of the human race it is not certain that the depopulation of this part of the world by pathogenic bacteria would be an unmixed misfortune, but this consideration in no wise mitigates the fiendishness of the crime of planting the seeds of a subtle and uncontrollable infection in soil where it would linger for years, with almost inevitably fatal consequences to all but the immunes—if, indeed, the plague ever confers immunity. Measures of effective public sanitation are unknown in these countries, and the plague once fairly started would continue until it had exhausted the agencies of propagation. It is not an agreeable subject for thought.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In the career of Mr. HARRY BROOKS, otherwise known as "Gentleman George" ROBINSON, there is excuse, perhaps, for venturing anew the platitude that theft, all other considerations aside, does not pay. This eminent practitioner of the burglar's craft brought to his labors more intelligence than the majority of his rivals, and he found no difficulty in entering other men's houses and carrying off their more portable valuables. But, though his stealings were large, the monetary results were small, and now, before he had more than begun to accumulate a modest competence, he has been caught, convicted, and "sent away" for a heart-breaking number of years. While those years creep slowly along he will have to do the work he tried to escape, and not earn as many pennies as he would have earned dollars had he chosen to exert himself to the same degree in an honest business. And he will not even be "Gentleman George" when he comes out—if he is now, which can safely be doubted, however lax a definition be given to the title. He will have been forgotten by all except those who are almost sure to foil any attempts he may make at the starting of a better career, all his wretched glory will have vanished, and he will learn that the imprisonment he has suffered is only a small part of the penalty he must pay for his offenses. As for the basis of this injudicious person's claim to the title of gentleman as a distinctive name, that seems to be merely the fact that he divided his life into two widely different parts, and, when he wasn't a-burgling, preferred the appearance of respectability to the joys usually sought by members of the class to which he really belonged. That his manners had any special polish has not been shown, but they were a part of the mental superiority to ordinary burglars that will undoubtedly enable him to earn by good conduct in prison all of the large reduction from his twenty-three-year sentence that the law allows.

—Whatever may be said by artists as to the merits of the monument just unveiled on the shore of Lake George, students of early American history will be apt to question the accuracy of the sculptor's presentation of the estimable "King" HENDRICK in full—and, therefore, scanty—savage garb. There is good reason for believing that HENDRICK and all his immediate relatives were accustomed, at the time when he taught the lesson of the three arrows, to wear the clothing of the white men with whom he was brought in contact. Mr. A. C. BUELL so states in his recent biography of Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, and Mr. BUELL's statements in regard to such matters carry a large amount of weight. Still, the sculptor was in a manner forced to give his Indian chieftain the conventional dress of an Indian chieftain. There are several kinds of truth, and artistic truth is sometimes at odds with truth of other sorts, without being, for that reason, the less true. And Mr. WEINERT can say safely enough that while HENDRICK may have worn civilized garments on some occasions, it yet may be that he put it off when leading his less advanced tribesmen, and certainly it would be very hard to prove that he never did so or that he did not do it at the moment commemorated by the Lake George statue. The point is only worthy of an academic discussion, and, however it may be decided, the consequences will not be momentous.

NUGGETS.

Soliloquy by Sir Thomas.

I must make a new trip;
This boat is a whipped 'un;
There is many a slip
'Twixt the cup and the Lipton.
—Washington Star.

On the Rifle Range.

First Marksman—I see you're not shooting to-day, though you're looking trig enough for anything.

Second Marksman—That's just it. I was feeling so trig I couldn't feel any trigger.—Baltimore American.

Straight Up.

"Jiminy! Didn't it make you feel like 30 cents when the footpads stopped you?"

"Well, I guess. And I must have looked like 12 o'clock."

"How do you mean?"

"Hands up."—Philadelphia Press.

The Great Drawback.

"Well, the statements they make against you aren't true," said the politician's wife. "Why don't you deny them?"

"I'm afraid it will incite them to dig up some other libelous statements that are true."—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE PUZZLE.

W. D. Nesbit in Chicago Tribune.

"Yea, man giveth up the ghost, and where is he?"—Job, xiv., 10.

With bended head and wond'ring eye
We search and ponder long and deep;
We wonder why we live and die—
If at the end we wake or sleep;

If it shall be a silence vast,
Or dulcet sounds shall come to cheer;
If it be first or it be last;
And whether we should flout or fear.

That road beyond the End of Day—
Does it to further toiling call?
Or is it then a happy way?
Or is there any road at all?

The stars laugh at us from the sky
When Night is grave and still and wide,
And we repeat our "Whence?" and "Why?"
And seek to know what they may hide.

So, we will muse and wonder on,
And childishly our doubts recite:
"Is it the coming of the Dawn,
Or but the closing of the Night?"

Comes Death one day to make us see,
To smooth the wrinkled, brooding brow;
Comes Death, to whisper soothingly:
"Poor soul, you know the Answer now."

TURKEY EXPECTING WAR

A Conflict with Bulgaria Regarded as Inevitable.

Macedonian Organizations Straining Every Nerve to Force the Principality into Hostilities.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—War between Turkey and Bulgaria is now regarded here as inevitable. It is even believed that the outbreak of hostilities will occur before the end of September, when the reinforcements from Asia will have been concentrated in Macedonia and in the Vaiiyyet of Adrianople. It is not thought that there will be any formal declaration of war, in view of Bulgaria's vassal status, but that some frontier incident will precipitate hostilities.

The Bulgarians and Macedonians residing in Constantinople are in terror of massacre. A large number of them were arrested a few days ago as a "preventive measure," and they have not yet been released. The fear of a massacre is probably exaggerated, although, in view of the present excited state of Mussulman feeling, an insignificant incident might perhaps lead to one.

The terrible accounts received regarding the conduct of the Turkish troops have not surprised European circles here, but many who have hitherto been optimistic in their views now accept the prevailing belief that Turkey is on the eve of a catastrophe.

SOFIA, Sept. 7.—In official quarters there is a suspicious absence of news from the interior of Macedonia and also from Adrianople, and it is feared that the conditions there are steadily becoming worse.

The Macedonian organizations are straining every nerve to force Bulgaria into war. Large and small bands are crossing the frontier of Northern Macedonia, where Gen. Zontcheff and Col. Yankoff are organizing the insurrectionary movement, which will, it is expected, break out in the valley of the Struma before the end of the week.

The Macedonian Committees are prosecuting an active campaign to raise funds in Bulgaria. They are addressing letters to everybody in a position to contribute to the cause. The applications usually do not refer to the revolutionary movement, but ask aid for the starving and homeless fugitives from Macedonia. Where wealthy citizens decline to subscribe the organizations do not hesitate to make strong representations. A rich merchant of Philippopolis was recently told that unless he contributed $5,000 his house would be blown up.

SALONIKA, Sept. 7.—The latest orders received from the Turkish Government are regarded here as a sure indication that the Porte entertains serious apprehensions of war. Sixteen battalions of Second Reserves have been called to arms in the Salonika, Uskub, and Monastir districts, and the artillery and cavalry reserves of the Adrianople and Smyrna divisions have also been mobilised.

The commander of the Third Army Corps has been ordered strictly to watch the Servian frontier, where, it is thought, revolutionary bands will probably try to cross.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Dispatches from the Near East published here this morning add little fresh news regarding the situation in the Balkans. All the correspondents at Constantinople emphasize the apparent danger of war with Bulgaria, while the Sofia correspondents are equally insistent as to the prudent and correct attitude of Prince Ferdinand and his Government.

Accounts from both Turkish and insurgent sources of the operations in Macedonia show that the work of extermination is proceeding unchecked, and although, apparently realising the danger of a conflagration, the powers are making some attempt to interfere, it is believed that nothing of a serious nature will be done till after the meeting of the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna, when it may be too late.

The insurgents are now said to number 26,000 well-armed and efficiently commanded men. Their leaders seemingly will stop at nothing to secure resources for their equipment.

The Sofia correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "I am in close touch with the insurgents, and am enabled to affirm emphatically that unless acceptable proposals are made within two or three weeks Europe will be startled by a record of deeds unequaled in the blood-stained history of the East."

The Morning Leader's correspondent at Sofia says the Turkish policy is to draw the insurgents into action at all points. The bands, however, are avoiding conflicts until their preparations are completed. They are gathering in strong masses at various strategic positions with a view to a comprehensive movement inside of ten days.

An unconfirmed report from Vienna states that the Bulgarian Exarch has been shut up in his palace because of his refusal to issue a further pastoral letter asking the Bulgarians to lay down their arms.

DEFENDS BULGARIA'S ATTITUDE.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A correspondent of The Times, wiring from Varna, says the Premier and the members of the Cabinet returned to Sofia last (Monday) night.

The correspondent says the decision at which Prince Ferdinand and his Ministers arrived can hardly be adversely criticised even in Germany, where there is obvious eagerness to precipitate war between Turkey and Bulgaria. Should Turkey endeavor to annihilate the Bulgarian population of Macedonia or menace the principality with invasion the responsibility for the consequences will rest on her.

Even hostile critics, says the correspondent, must admit the right of Bulgaria to defend her territory if she is attacked and to take the necessary measures for defense if she is threatened. No aggressive action will be taken on the Bulgarian side of the frontier, and no vain hopes of territorial aggrandizement are entertained.

It is perfectly understood in the principality that Bulgaria has not a single friend in Europe, and that a policy of adventure could only result in the ruin of the country.

GERMAN POLICY CRITICISED.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says that Germany, not desiring effective international intervention in Macedonia, permits the press to misrepresent the motives of those who suggest that the Austro-Russian understanding will not settle matters, so that, when the Paris Temps advocates combined European action, the Berlin Post accuses the French of wanting to set the Balkans ablaze in the hope of upsetting the Austro-Russian understanding, undermining the Triple Alliance, and preventing the growth of Russian influence in the Far East.

TURKS WINNING IN MONASTIR.

Many Insurgents Killed—Wholesale Destruction of Villages Continue.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—Official dispatches from Monastir, dated Aug. 31, Sept. 1, Sept. 2, and Sept. 3, furnish details of numerous successes of the imperial troops in that district.

A body of Bulgarians intrenched in the hills between Lake Bodenik and the village of Yelendje were attacked by troops and lost thirty-five men killed. The remainder of the band, seeking to escape pursuit, threw themselves into the lake and were drowned.

At the village of Resna twenty-two insurgents were killed, and around Fiorina forty others perished. A band of 200 revolutionaries was dispersed at Boussovo, in the district of Debra, five being killed.

In the district of Visiani two strong bands were annihilated. The women and children who were found in the forest were fed and sent back to their villages.

A Consular dispatch from Salonika says that, according to authentic information, the insurrection in the district of Monastir has been practically stamped out. Bashi-Bazouks assisted the regular troops in the work of repression, which is said to have been carried out with sanguinary ruthlessness, the object of the Turks being, apparently, to exterminate not only the Bulgarian inhabitants, but all the Christians, of whatever nationality.

SOFIA, Sept. 7.—The revolutionary headquarters received information this morning that the Turks have burned or otherwise destroyed nearly all the villages in the district of Kastoria, near the Greek frontier. The villages in that district were the largest in Macedonia, each having from 1,000 to 3,000 inhabitants. Among the largest burned were Zagoritchani, Dumbeni, Kcnomladi, Mokrent, and Kosinetz. Altogether about twenty-five villages in that part of Macedonia have been destroyed.

It is added that 800 women and children, fugitives from Zagoritchani, went to the Turkish commander of the district to seek assistance and protection from the Bashi-Bazouks. The commander promised them protection, but when the fugitives left the Bashi-Bazouks pursued, assaulted, and killed many of the women and children.

The Turks have concentrated 18,000 soldiers in the Kastoria district, and they are openly burning villages.

The newspaper Poshta asserts that all the villages in the district of Leren are burning.

In an engagement at Simen, near Losengrad, the villagers joined the Turks, who were defeated. The insurgents afterward burned the village as a punishment to the inhabitants for aiding the Turks.

The revolutionaries have destroyed the lighthouse near Limanpulevo.

NEW AUSTRO-RUSSIAN PLAN.

Proposal That the Powers Take Coercive Action Against Bulgaria Not Likely to be Accepted.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Russia and Austria have proposed that the powers take coercive diplomatic action at Sofia, with the aim of severing the relations now existing between Bulgaria and the Macedonian insurgents. Germany has assented, but several of the powers have objected, and the Russian and Austrian proposal, The Associated Press is officially informed, has probably fallen through.

The Russian and Austrian representations regarding the necessity for action against Bulgaria reveal the attitude of these powers toward Turkey and the whole Balkan question. They affirm that Bulgaria has been acting in bad faith in giving secret countenance to the insurgents and giving them hope of ultimate success, thus rendering Turkey's task of pacification more difficult and delaying yet longer the execution of the programme of reform accepted by Turkey. The language of the joint proposal assumes that a settlement of the Balkan troubles is attainable if Bulgaria is forced to cut off all connection between the two sides of the frontier.

No official confirmation is obtainable of the Constantinople report that Austria and Russia will ask the signatories of the Berlin Treaty to sanction their joint military occupation of the disturbed territories, but such a proposal is not considered improbable.

REPORT FROM ADMIRAL COTTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Navy Department to-day made public the following cablegram from Admiral Cotton, dated Beirut, Sept. 4:

"Vice Consul shot at but uninjured. The Turkish officials have informed the Consul that four men have been placed under arrest because it is suspected that they had attacked the Vice Consul. I cabled Friday afternoon to the American Minister at Constantinople the arrival of the United States squadron. The American Minister has nothing to communicate.

"I have strengthened the American representatives' position by pronounced recognition of them. The American Consul and the Vice Consul accompanied me in my call on the Turkish Governor and the Turkish General, and were present at their call on board the Brooklyn. The Turkish officials very cordial. The Turkish Admiral is here.

"The following Turkish ships are here: One small gunboat, one armored cruiser. Usual courtesies exchanged. Have conferred with the Consul freely; will confer with other prominent American citizens Sunday and next day. I shall require a full statement in writing of the situation at Beirut.

"The presence of the American squadron inspires with confidence and feeling of security all foreigners and Christians.
"COTTON."

This cablegram has been communicated to the President and to the State Department, but no instructions have yet been sent to Admiral Cotton.

The Navy Department to-day was informed of the arrival of the Machias at Port Said. Her orders when she left Genoa were to proceed to Port Said, coal, and await further orders.

RUSSIANS FREE JAPANESE.

Crews of Schooners Charged with Poaching Acquitted on Instructions from Viceroy Alexieff.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Tokio to The Times says Russian cruisers recently seized eleven Japanese schooners and their crews, numbering 278 men, in Kamchatkan waters on a charge of poaching. Two hundred and fifty of the men were released forthwith.

The remaining 28 were detained for trial at Vladivostok. All were speedily acquitted, owing to the direct influence of Admiral Alexieff, the Russian Viceroy in the Far East.

THE PROPOSED OPENING OF WIJU.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Times's Tokio correspondent says that the Korean Government seeks to make the closing of Pheng-Yang a condition of the opening of Wiju to foreign trade. Japan objects, because 200 Japanese are settled at Pheng-Yang.

The proposal is attributed by rumor to Russian suggestion, but Korea has long shown a desire to exclude foreigners from Pheng-Yang, wishing to build a palace there.

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS' CONGRESS.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Times's Russian correspondents say the Russian Administrative Congress at Khabarovka is reported to be working with feverish energy. Sectional meetings are held twice daily, the discussions frequently lasting until the early hours of the morning.

Questions of trade, communications, immigration, and posts and telegraphs are being attentively considered. The congress is specially deliberating on questions concerning the competition of yellow labor and the rôle of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Coming Here from Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—H. H. Hanna and Charles A. Conant of the United States International Exchange Commission, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Theodore Havemeyer, ex-Senator William F. Vilas, Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck, and Miss Ethel Barrymore will be passengers on the White Star liner Oceanic, which sails from Liverpool on Wednesday for New York. On the same company's steamer Cymric, leaving Liverpool on Sept. 11 for New York, will be the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst.

Increase in British Trade.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Board of Trade return for the month of August shows the following changes: Imports increased $11,744,500; exports increased $6,825,000.

THE ARBITRATION CONFERENCE

Proceedings Opened at Vienna—Resolutions to be Discussed.

VIENNA, Sept. 7.—The conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union for International Arbitration opened to-day in the Lower House of the Reichsrath. Dr. Plener, the President, welcomed the delegates and visitors, who included the Austrian Premier, Dr. von Körber, and the Italian and Spanish Ambassadors and other diplomats. Dr. Plener cited the recent visit of French parliamentarians to London and the proposed return visit of British parliamentarians to Paris as a striking instance of the growing tendency toward arbitration.

Dr. von Körber also welcomed the delegates, expressing his belief that the powers' love of peace would ultimately lead to the adoption of arbitration by all civilized States.

The congress then proceeded to business. Herr Pirquet, representing the Austrian group, moved a resolution inviting all the signatories of The Hague convention to incorporate arbitration provisions in all treaties, to conclude general treaties of arbitration, and in cases of dispute to invoke The Hague Tribunal.

M. Gobat of Switzerland recalled the effort of the United States to offer its good offices in the South African war, and pointed out that Great Britain refused these good offices, saying that she would regard such an offer as an unfriendly act. M. Gobat then proposed a resolution that the offer of good offices should never be considered an unfriendly act.

The discussion of the resolutions will commence to-morrow.

THE MONETARY COMMISSIONS.

Americans and British Dine Together in London—Plan Approved by the Powers.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The members of the United States International Exchange Commission, in anticipation of their departure for New York on Wednesday, dined to-night with the members of the British commission at the Carlton Hotel. In a general discussion of the work of the commission, the British Commissioners expressed their congratulations on the successful result of the commission's labors.

Besides the members of the commissions, United States Ambassador Choate, the Mexican and Chinese Ministers, ex-United States Senator Turner, and Gen. J. W. Foster were present. Prof. Jenks of the American commission was not present, he having sailed for New York on Saturday in order to make arrangements to proceed to China to further promote the commission's work.

The plan which has been approved by the powers approached by the commission is based upon the Dutch plan which has been maintained successfully during the last twenty-five years in Java, and resembles the new currency system recently inaugurated in the Philippine Islands. It will enable merchants in China to settle their outside purchases in gold in order to avoid the constant fluctuations in the market price of silver. The details of the plan will be determined by China herself, and if the undertaking is successfully accomplished those interested believe that it will result in great benefit to the commerce of the world.

LORD LANSDOWNE MAY RESIGN.

It is Believed He Will Leave the Cabinet as a Result of the War Commission's Disclosures.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—As an outcome of the disclosures made in the report of the South African War Commission it is rumored in well-informed quarters here that the resignation of Lord Lansdowne, the ex-War Secretary and present Foreign Secretary, may be expected shortly. It is added that he will be succeeded as Foreign Secretary by Mr. Brodrick, the present War Secretary, and that Mr. Wyndham, the Irish Secretary, will be made head of the War Office.

A meeting of the Cabinet will be held shortly for the purpose of discussing the fiscal question now before the country, but it is generally believed that the attitude of the people with respect to the findings of the War Commission, as shown by the proposal to send a monster petition to King Edward for Lord Lansdowne's dismissal and by the publication of cartoons illustrating his incompetency, will be considered, and that something will be determined upon as necessary to stem the tide of indignation now flowing against the Ministry.

THE POPE'S SISTERS IN ROME.

Affecting Scene When They Meet the Pontiff After a Separation of Six Weeks.

ROME, Sept. 7.—The three sisters of Pope Pius X., who lived with him at Venice, arrived in Rome to-day after a separation of about six weeks. A special carriage was provided for them by the railroad company, so that they traveled in a much different way from that to which they had been accustomed in the past. They were received immediately by Pope Pius, and the reunion was most touching.

The sisters tried to kneel, but were prevented from doing so by their brother, who took them in his arms and embraced them. One sister, in a tone of naive disappointment, said: "How well you look, brother. You have not needed us, after all." The Pontiff replied: "I am always your Beppi, but I am doing very well here."

An hour was spent in exchanging reminiscences and making plans for the future. The three sisters are now staying in a convent until an apartment which is being prepared at the San Angelo Bridge is ready for them.

Contradicts Pope Leo's Doctors.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Senator Antonio Cardarelli, one of the best-known Italian physicians and a professor at the University of Naples, whose name was among those mentioned when it was proposed to call in additional physicians for consultation with Drs. Lapponi and Mazzoni during the illness of the late Pope, but who was not called because he was a Senator, and, therefore had taken the oath of allegiance to the King, is on the point of publishing a pamphlet with the intention of proving that the Pope did not die from pleurisy. The appearance of the pamphlet is awaited with great curiosity, as it is foreseen that it will give rise to a heated discussion.

HAITIAN GOVERNMENT SCANDAL.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Sept. 7.—The Moniteur Officiel to-day published the second report of the commission appointed to inquire into the financial scandals here.

Manager Delamyre, Assistant Manager Olrich, and Puybaudet and Tippenhauer, Chiefs of Departments, all formerly in the employ of the National Bank, with ex-President Sam and nearly all his ex-Ministers, are charged with being connected with the issuing of the fraudulent Haitian Government securities, to the amount of $200,000, discovered several months ago.

In addition of MM. Gedeon and Saint Victor, (Ministers under Gen. Sam,) who were arrested on Sept. 1 by order of President Nord in connection with the bank scandals, ex-Minister Guillaume has been arrested and M. Leconte, also an ex-Minister, has fled from Port-au-Prince.

Welsh Tin Plate Strike Ended.

SWANSEA, Wales, Sept. 7.—The lockout in the tin plate industry in South Wales, due to a long-standing wages dispute, which began on Aug. 29, terminated to-day as the result of a decision reached at a joint meeting of the masters and men to refer all the questions in dispute to arbitration. Forty-one works which were affected by the lockout will reopen this week. Between 20,000 and 30,000 men were involved.

Kaiser Reproves Cavalry.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Emperor William stopped a number of Uhlans who were riding into a crowd at the military parade near Leipzig on Saturday. The shrieks of the massed spectators, whose pressure broke through the alignment of the troops as the cavalry pushed them back, caused his Majesty to spur his horse toward the scene of the disturbance and harshly reprove the Uhlans. The spectators cheered the Emperor for his rebuke of the cavalrymen.

FUN OF THE "COUNTY FAIR"

Will Continue to Make Things Lively in Flatbush All the Week.

Cortelyou Club Transforms Vanderveer Park Into a Wonderland of Pleasure for Young and Old.

It is by popular request that the Cortelyou Club, an organization of men active in business in the Greater New York, but who live in Flatbush, are giving again this year a show they have named, for lack of a better name, a "County Fair." It was begun yesterday in the grounds adjoining the Cortelyou homestead, in Vanderveer Park, near Bedford and Newkirk Avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, and the proceeds are to be devoted to enlarging the club.

"County Fair" rather lamely describes it. It is also a country circus, Coney Island transplanted, the wild and woolly West brought to the city, and at least one good playhouse moved into the grounds. As the old Cortelyou homestead stands within the inclosure into which strong-lunged and fantastically attired "barkers" lure the unwary passer-by, there is also a touch of the historic about the show included in the admission fee. The visitor pays his money and can have anything, or almost everything in the way of amusement he likes. The managers went to all the near-by resorts, and all the country places, too, and picked out the best.

The cowboys had hardly buckled on their belts, the rough-riding ladies finished penciling their eyebrows, and the fortune teller sought the seclusion of her mysterious tent, yesterday afternoon, when there went up from the crowd of children who had arrived early a chorus of "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" Something fluttered in the air above their heads. It was a parachute. Something that kicked and scrambled clung to it. What could it be? For several minutes they were all in doubt—then somebody had solved the mystery. It was a female monkey. A moment more and down, down she came—right into her master's arms. All suspense was ended. The children cheered. Dido—that is the aerial artist's name—bowed her acknowledgment and raised his hat. And then Sapho, another monkey, shot the chute, Commissioner Greene's order notwithstanding—and the cheer that followed was deafening. This attraction came so early in the show day that the persons who had entered had not had time to look around. Immediately following it the band began to play—the six days' fun was on.

The show is structurally a tented town. The country fair is provided with all the giant pumpkins, the gypsy camp, the shooting gallery, the Wild West Show, the tent for vaudeville, the tent for everything industrial, the floral booth, human floriculture as well as vegetable to be seen, the tent for all the singers Brooklyn has, Alt Nurnburg transplanted, and a Midway purified.

The Wild West Show is quite original. Its star attraction is the "Lady Cowboys," crack shots and pleasing singers. They are Miss Mignon McEvoy and Miss Mabel Praeger. They figure principally in a play of frontier life, written by George N. McEvoy, the artist, who takes a leading part in the performance.

The clubhouse is within the grounds and in it there are booths in plenty. New York as well as Brooklyn clubs are represented. The Midwood Club is presided over by Mrs. W. A. Banta, the Knickerbocker Club by Mrs. L. Henckleman; Colonial Club, Mrs. Malthauer; Colonial Athletic Club, Mrs. F. Leissler; Bergen Beach Yacht Cub, Mrs. P. J. Sullivan; Orange Grove, Miss Agnes Schoonmaker; Alt Nurnberg Glocklein, Mrs. H. T. J. Fuehrman; Cortelyou Club, Miss E. Reynolds, and Ye Olde Time Grocery Store, Mrs. S. D. Ketcham.

The man upon whom the great responsibility of general manager of the show rests rather lightly is Henry A. Meyer, President of the Cortelyou Club. He had a single trouble yesterday to mar the day's complete enjoyment. It was a cow—a Western cow. The breed? Well, that he did not know. Only this he knew quite clearly: She was a white elephant to him. Another Western farmer, evidently misunderstanding the scope of the affair, and also the limited space which was allowed the management, sent on a herd of sheep. Nice sheep they are, with coal black noses. Unfortunately, however, the club is short of shepherds.

There is a vegetable display which is a silent argument that city men can farmers be. Great pears, great beets, great apples, and the like, all grown in Flatbush.

The old Cortelyou homestead is no unimportant feature of the show. It was built 184 years ago. Just now the Daughters of the Revolution are endeavoring to secure its purchase by the city, and to this end a petition has been circulated which it is intended to present to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Secretary George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, will deliver an address at the show to-night. He is a direct descendant of the Cortelyou family, one of the first to settle in Flatbush, and after which the club is named.

SOCIETY FUNMAKERS AT DEAL.

Amateur Circus and Woolliest Wild West Show Besieged by Spectators from All Directions.

Special to The New York Times.

DEAL, N. J., Sept. 7.—The second grand annual appearance of the Deal Amateur Circus, supplemented by the World's Best, Wildest, and Wooliest Wild West Show, took place here to-day in the presence of a multitude of spectators, young and old, and to-night the Monmouth Memorial Hospital and Deal Church Building Funds are richer by some $5,000.

Miles M. O'Brien, once President of the New York City Board of Education, was head of the Committee of Arrangements, while among the executive staff of the organization appeared such well-known names as Joseph M. Byrne, William Delehanty, Col. G. B. M. Harvey, John F. Kehoe, William G. Masserene, Jefferson Seligman, William F. Hoffman, Frank H. Croker, Richard Croker, Jr., E. W. Scott, and Miles O'Brien, Jr.

The tents were pitched in the open space just back of the railroad station and in front of the Deal Country Clubhouse, and by noon, three hours before the hour set for the first performance, the spectators arrived by buggy, carriage, automobile, boat, and on foot—the high and the low, the rich and the poor, pilgrims to the mecca of perennial youth.

Although the "big" show—which was given in a great open square surrounded on three sides by canvas-covered tiers of seats with rows of roped boxes in the foreground and a green turf instead of tanbark arena—did not open until 3 o'clock, the side show was doing business from the luncheon time right along until all the seats in the main amphitheatre were filled.

The entrance to the side show was flanked by huge pictures of the marvels that are always expected to be found within—but which by all the rules of tradition never are. "Wohena, the Tattooed Indian Princess; Alma, the lady sword walker; the Man Horse, captured in the wilds of Africa"—this time-honored array of wonders were duly set forth pictorially while D. L. Kirby and Thomas D. O'Brien, who in every-day life are known as prominent business men, were on hand as barkers with clothes that cried aloud and assisted the lungs of their owners.

"You ar-r-r just in time to see Roweldo, the ma-vellous slight of hand performer, in the act of taking a pocket book," shouted Barker Kirby, flourishing his blackthorn wand of office. "He takes your pocketbook as you go in and as you pass out he deftly retains it," and everybody being ready to laugh, anyhow, did so, while from within the side show could be heard the dulcet notes of the Egyptian clarinet in a sensuous tone poem. And in poured the spectators, among whom passed William Boyd and a cohort of peanut vendors arrayed in the attire of the Jersey farmer gathering the nimble nickels. A couple of fierce black bears made up of two prominent society men, wandered loose among the throng, frightening children and old women as in the olden days.

Within the side show array on the regulation platform sat first of all "Fatima," known unprofessionally as William Strange, who performed a native dance. Then there was Lloyd Lewis, the "Dog-Faced Boy," who obligingly barked for the ladies. Besides these was a wild Indian who ordinarily is a Wall Street broker, and a Chinese giant, who is a merchant on Broadway.

Immediately within the entrance to the big show was rigged up a wheel of fortune presided over by J. G. Ranier, wearing a plug hat and a gem which, if real, must be worth in the neighborhood of $80,000. He was assisted by W. N. Whiteside, also gorgeously dressed. Every seat in the big arena was packed, when at the appointed hour the grand circus cavalcade swept out before the assembled multitude—Indians, dragons, caballeros, cowboys, Mexicans, Cossacks, cavalrymen, Arabs, clowns, acrobats, beautiful equestriennes—headed by Joseph M. Byrne as Buffalo Bill. Then there was a fusillade of revolver shots, and some of the best clowns ever seen at an amateur circus tumbled into the arena and the fun began. This aggregation of fun makers was led by Miles M. O'Brien, Jr., and Frank O'Day, and included Herbert Stone, W. C. Jenkins, A. O'Brien, Bryant Oakley, and Messrs. McCafferty and Allen.

After this it was just one wild medley of equestrianism, acrobats, races, breaking bucking cayuses, everything that one sees at a circus and a wild West show combined, while the band played and the spectators howled until the very last, when the Deadwood stage was held up by Indians and rescued by cowboys.

NEWPORT HORSE SHOW.

Alfred and Reginald Vanderbilt Among Those Who Share in Prizes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—The Newport Horse Show opened to-day at the Casino with a large attendance. The boxes were filled with a gay crowd of society people. The programme for the day included several novice classes, which detracted somewhat from the interest. The Newport Summer residents did not have so many entries as in former years, and but few of these were among the winners. Alfred G. Vanderbilt had the largest number of horses entered, but took only one prize, a second, in the class for victorias, in which his brother Reginald won the first prize with his White Oak Maid. J. B. Grosvenor won two first, one third, and two fourth prizes.

The principal summaries were as follows:

Hunters, over six successive jumps.—Won by S. J. Holloway's gr. g. Freelance; Charles Pfizer's b. g. Yourfellow, second; Mr. Stennes Agent's Lord Wolseley, third; Rogers K. Wetmore's gr. m. Little Duchess, fourth.

Ponies, under saddle.—Won by W. E. Woodend's br. g. The Master; John L. Conaway's b. m. Little Daisy, second.

Harness Tandems, wheelers 14.1 and under 15.2 hands.—Won by E. D. Jordan's ch. g. The Baron and ch. m. Hildred; W. E. Woodend's b. g. Paul and b. g. Snapshot, second; W. E. Woodend's br. g. Baron Brown and ch. g. King Brilliant, third; Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's ch. g. Conqueror and ch. g. Crusader, fourth.

Single Horse and victoria or cabriolet.—Won by Reginald Vanderbilt's br. m. White Oak Maid; Oakland Farm's b. g. Valiant, second; Payne Whitney's b. m. Princess Niad, third; Mrs. J. Nicholas Brown's br. g. King, fourth.

Pair of Horses for lady's phaeton, 14.3 to 15.2 hands.—Won by E. D. Jordan's ch. g. The Baron and ch. m. Kitty Grey; G. Trowbridge Hollister's ch. g. Elevation and ch. g. Fascination, second; W. E. Woodend's b. g. Paul and br. g. Snapshot, third; Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's ch. g. Conqueror and ch. g. Crusader, fourth.

Park Team, to be shown before drag, horses to count 50 per cent., drag and appointment 50 per cent.—Won by W. H. Moore's team; W. E. Woodend's team, second; W. B. Leeds's team, third.

Saddle Horses, up to carrying 150 pounds.—Won by Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor's blk. g. Petroleum; Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson's b. m. Queenston, second; W. E. Woodend's b. m. Mapleleaf, third; Charles Holloway's blk. g. Black Diamond, fourth.

Park Gig Horse, 15.1 and over.—Won by E. D. Jordan's ch. m. Hildred; W. H. Moore's b. g. Wilkes, second; Arthur Meeker's Gay Lord Quex, third; Lehman Strauss's b. g. Salute, fourth.

FINE GOWNS AT NEWPORT.

Beautiful Costumes Worn by Society Women at the Horse Show.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—There was a great display of beautiful gowns at the Horse Show to-day:

Miss Alice Roosevelt wore a handsome gown of pearl gray chiffon, with Renaissance lace insertions. Long white plumes trimmed her white chip straw hat.

Mrs. Philip Lydig's gown of combination Irish lace and white linen was worn with a large black hat with plumes.

Mrs. William T. Bull wore a small white hat with a shaded magenta plume. With this she wore a handsome gown of white lace.

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt wore a white lace robe with a magnificent Dresden chiffon sash, a three-quarter coat of white lace, with black velvet ribbon trimmings. Her hat was white lace, with lily of the valley and pink roses.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's gown of white dotted Swiss was trimmed in white lace with touches of pale blue. She wore a pale blue feather boa. Long white plumes trimmed the white chip hat.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt wore white mulle over salmon-colored silk. The sash and trimmings were of the same shade. Her large yellow hat was trimmed with yellow plumes.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry wore mauve crêpe de chine, with white inserts. Her small hat was trimmed in sweet peas.

Mrs. Victor Sorchan wore white chiffon over pink. Roses trimmed the white hat.

Mrs. Henry Clews wore white mulle over pink chiffon, and carried a pink parasol. Her pink hat was trimmed with pink feathers.

Mrs. Maude Wetmore's gown of light green silk was worn with a white plumed hat.

Mrs. Perry Belmont wore hand-painted chiffon with lace trimmings. She wore a pink and mauve satin girdle, with a pale blue plumed hat.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's handsomely embroidered linen gown was worn with a brown plumed hat. She carried a pink parasol of the coaching variety.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish wore a flame-colored chiffon over white satin, with cream insertion. A white feather trimmed the black hat.

Miss Mary Van Alen wore a blue chiffon over mauve and white shaded silk. Orchids and purple velvet ribbon trimmed the white hat.

Mrs. George Grenville Merrill's corn-colored satin foulard was worn with a white hat trimmed with hydranges.

Mrs. Harry Hamlin wore white linen handsomely embroidered, with a white hat.

Mrs. Charles Daniels wore gray voile, with chenille pendants of gray. Her small black bonnet was trimmed with a black bird of paradise.

Miss Alice Scott's white mull, with Valencienne medallions, was worn with an Empress Eugenie hat of white lace with pale-blue ribbon and pink roses.

Mrs. Harry O. Havemeyer wore a dark-gray voile, with satin trimmings. Birds of paradise trimmed the small hat.

Mrs. William H. Sands wore a handsome white broadcloth gown with trimmings of Irish lace. With this she wore a black hat with plumes.

Mrs. Ogden Mills's gown was of painted chiffon over white silk with black lace inserts. White plumes trimmed the black hat.

Miss Gladys Mills wore a Dresden silk with a white plumed hat.

Miss Beatrice Mills's gown was of pale blue chiffon, which was worn with a plumed hat of the same shade.

Mrs. Peter D. Martin wore a white lace robe, with an ecru hat of tulle with white feathers.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs wore a handsome gown of Irish lace, with touches of pale blue. Shaded pansies trimmed the white hat.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden wore a handsome white mulle with medallions of lace. The girdle was of pink and mauve satin, and pink mauve plumes trimmed the white hat.

Miss Burden wore an embroidered mulle, with touches of pink. Her white hat was trimmed with pink and yellow plumes.

Mrs. E. J. Berwind's gown was of pale gray silk, with grape appliqué and black chiffon sash. She also wore a pink and white tulle boa, and her hat was of yellow, with plumes of the same shade.

Miss Mary Sands wore a gown of white etamine. Her Empress Eugenie hat was trimmed in white plumes and pink roses.

Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks wore a handsome gown of white Renaissance lace. With this a small black hat was worn.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones wore a magnificent gown of pale blue chiffon, with lace trimmings. Pale blue feathers trimmed the large blue hat.

Record Number of Cabin Passengers.

BREMEN, Sept. 7.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., which sails from Bremen to-morrow, and from Southampton and Cherbourg on Wednesday for New York, will take 620 first and 360 second class passengers, said to be the largest number of cabin passengers ever taken by any Atlantic liner.

British Trades Union Congress.

LEICESTER, England, Sept. 7.—The Trades Union Congress opened its session here to-day. There were 496 delegates, representing 250 trades, with a membership of 1,500,000, present. The United States was represented by Messrs. Lawlor of Bethel, Conn., and Max Hayes of Cleveland, Ohio.

SHOW IN EAST ORANGE

Members of Hyde Park Club Give a Country Circus.

Society Applauds Involuntary Tours de Force, but the Profane Vulgar Proffer Captious Criticism Till the Police Interfere.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 7.—Members of the Hyde Park Club of East Orange gave a country circus this afternoon. Hyde Park is an exclusive section of East Orange far removed from such commonplaces as trolley cars. The show was viewed by as many of the prominent people of the Orange social sets as have returned from Europe or the Summer resorts. The "common people" of East Orange were there also, and did much to enhance the interest in the proceedings.

The performers did several involuntary tours de force that provoked even greater laughter than the studied acts. Harvey D. Blakeslee was the ring master. He was chosen principally because he looks a little like the late P. T. Barnum, and because in his youth he had posed in tableaus as Cupid. Mr. Blakeslee, who rode at the head of the procession, did not look in the least like a centaur. He appeared to be ill at ease, and once when the horse was startled by the antics of a clown and switched his tail Mr. Blakeslee trembled all over, and a halter was attached to the bit of the horse and the other end placed in the hand of a small boy, who led the brute through the whole procession.

The streets were lined with carriages and spectators on foot, and the performers were subjected to a running fire of criticism on the part of the great unwashed. The nice people laughed and clapped their hands and said "Bravo!" but the unwashed criticised the limbs of the athletes who participated in the athletic events afterward, and called loudly to the bears, M. F. Dickerson and John H. Lewis, to "Take off dem rugs."

A burlesque chariot race had been arranged that was intended to be very funny. It was very funny, but not in the way the spectators expected. The race was between two steeds, Skate and Plug, driven respectively by "Gaxisse Gazabo," in the person of John D. Negley, and "Hurculaneum," in the person of Albert Belknap. The horses were two of the steeds used about the park for cutting grass and carting rubbish from the roads, and were big clumsy animals. They were hitched to two-wheeled dump carts decorated with bunting, and the course was a mile around the tennis court. The start was made in good shape, but half way round the second lap the clumsy gait of the two horses provoked so much laughter that Skate became disgusted and planted his heels in the forepart of the wagon and then broke into a run. Mr. Negley pulled hard, but the horse pulled harder, and negotiated the turn on one wheel. Help arrived, however, and a catastrophe was averted. After that the race was stopped.

Next came a performance in the ring. The elephant Birchwood, consisting of two merrymakers, Frank J. Genung and Charles Cone, did some impressive acts. H. F. Boutillier and Guy Hall were monkeys, and when one of them tweaked the ear of one of the bears and the other stole the lion's tail the ladies and chaperons, who occupied seats on the porch of the clubhouse and discussed tea and lettuce sandwiches during the performance, laughed heartily, but the unwashed shouted "A bum show!" and sundry other derisive remarks, which drew attention away from the performers, whereupon the police made a raid on the disturbers and peace was restored.

There were other freaks, including a Chinese giant, impersonated by H. W. Forsythe of New York, who perspired profusely and tried to look as if he enjoyed it, when the disturbers told him to "Go git a towel." Younger men residing in the park were athletes at the various colleges they attended, and some of them gave very creditable exhibitions of jumping and running after the circus closed. A coaching parade, led by E. F. Lawton, who drove his four-in-hand to a break, preceded the circus parade.

NEWPORT SUBSCRIPTION BALL.

A Brilliant Gathering, First of the Kind in Many Years—Dinners and Luncheons.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—For the first time in many years the society people of Newport had a subscription ball to-night, the scene being the pretty white and gold theatre at the Casino. The arrangements had been in the hands of a very energetic and liberal committee, and, through the efforts of its members and the active cooperation of those prominent in social circles, the ball was an unqualified success.

The Decorating Committee was particularly happy in the scheme of transforming the theatre into an elaborately decorated ballroom which bore but little resemblance to the familiar white and gold room. The walls were hung with rare Goabelin and Flemish tapestries, old French and Italian portraits, pastels and gilt Louis XV. and Louis XIV. mirrors and Venetian damasks. Against the wall, outside of the lines of chairs used by the dancers, were old French chairs, table-pieces of French statuary, and old Flemish torches. Handsome rugs covered the floor outside of the dancing space. The floral decorations were chiefly garlands of light green laurel.

Large vases of American Beauty roses were placed on the table, and the front of the stage was banked with tree ferns, palms, and roses, forming a screen which completely shielded the musicians from view. Back of the musicians was a very large and rare old Gobelin tapestry which nearly filled the space usually occupied by the curtain and was relieved by a broad mat of white and pink hydrangea blooms.

The long piazza extending on two sides of the building was inclosed with red and transformed into a very pretty conversation room. The corridor and approach to the ballroom were decorated with Australian ferns, palms, and rose trees. The supper was served on the upper piazza, which was also inclosed and lighted with Japanese lanterns. There were thirty tables, each seating ten persons. Each table had a centrepiece of red, white, and pink cactus dahlias.

The cotillion was led by Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Harry S. Lehr simultaneously from different ends of the room. A specialty was a floral figure, in which a large floral cart was wheeled into the ballroom, and in this were ninety small fancy baskets tied with pink ribbons and containing flowers, which were distributed to the women as the cart was wheeled about the room. During this figure the men received boutonnières of flowers similar to those in the baskets. Another floral figure introduced twelve long floral arches of gay-colored flowers which were held at either side by the dancers, making a very effective scene. For another figure there were handsome French cretonne boxes for the women and Vienna carved-wood paper-cutters for the men. During the cotillion Miss Alice Roosevelt danced with Baron Robert de Rothschild of Paris.

Before the ball there were numerous dinners at the cottages, among those entertaining in this way being Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, Mrs. George G. Haven, and Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson.

Luncheons were given to-day by Mrs. E. Moore Robinson, Mrs. J. Tod Hunter Thompson, and Mrs. J. Amory Codman.

Miss Leary to-morrow night will give a dinner, to be followed by a dance, in honor of Miss Leila Paget, at "Park Gate," her cottage near Touro Park.

Henry O. Havemeyer and E. H. Harriman are guests of James Stillman at Oaklawn.

Worthington Whitehouse, J. E. Sheffield, and Eugene Hall, Jr., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt at Oakland Farm.

Col. C. L. Preston is the guest of Prof. Alexander Agassiz.

Other visitors among the cottagers are Mrs. Charles H. Childs and Miss Louise McAllister, daughter of the late Ward McAllister.

Ruth Bryan Not Engaged to Hobson.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 7.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan said to-day that there was no truth in the rumor that Capt. R. P. Hobson and Miss Ruth Bryan were engaged to be married. This was in denial of a report to that effect from Waynesville, Penn., last night.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Labor Day shares with the Fourth of July and Good Friday the reputation of being extremely dull socially, as far as town is concerned. Much interest was taken in suburban events. There were many who went over to Cedarhurst for the horse show, and others who were at Larchmont for the regatta. Newport's horse show and subscription ball attracted the very fashionable element.

Mrs. William P. Douglas and Miss Douglas, who have been at Bar Harbor this Summer, are to sail to-day for Europe. They may return in December.

Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, who has been absent all Summer, has sailed for this country. She and Mr. Rhinelander will be at Lakewood for a part of the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry White at their country place in Sussex, and Dr. W. Seward Webb is a guest of James Henry Smith in Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Crocker and family, who have been at Southampton this Summer, will pass the Autumn at Lenox, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cass Canfield are taking an automobile trip through Switzerland. They will be in New York in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Rutherfurd will leave Newport to-day for the Adirondacks, where they are to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle of Philadelphia have left Narragansett Pier and opened their place at Devon for the Autumn.

Mrs. Spencer Ervin, who is at Winter Harbor, Maine, is about to leave there for the Hot Springs of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Effingham B. Morris and Miss Caroline Morris are to open their country place at Ardmore, Penn., the middle of this month. They are now at Watch Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pinckney Norris are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. They are at Cape May. Mrs. Norris, who was Miss Helen Wharton of Brooklyn, is Mr. Norris's second wife.

E. N. Taller and his grandson, E. N. Taller Burnett, who are at Bretton Woods, in the White Mountains, will leave there on Friday for Newport.

J. Bowers Lee is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt at their camp in the Adirondacks.

Among those booked to sail on the Kronprinz Wilhelm to-day, besides Mrs. William Douglas and Miss Douglas, already mentioned, are the Baron de Meyer, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widner; R. B. Corbin, Mrs. W. S. McCormick and the Misses McCormick, Cortlandt Palmer, Mrs. E. H. G. Slater, and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Stern.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Van Etten of Boston are entertaining the Misses Vera and Gladys Curtis and Miss Stanley of Boston at their camp, Tangle Birch, near Saranac Inn. The engagement of Miss Stanley to Edward M. Hallett of Boston was recently announced. The marriage will take place in October.

EARL SAW TROOPERS DRILL.

Count and Countess of Shaftesbury Amazed at American Cavalrymen's Feats on Horseback.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—There was a brilliant cavalry exhibition at Fort Myer to-day in honor of the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, who are the guests of Gen. and Mrs. Corbin. The troopers of the Second Cavalry and members of the Fourth Field Battery went through evolutions which displayed the excellent horsemanship of the American soldier. Part of the drill was given on the field and part in the riding hall.

The troopers were called into the field at about 9 o'clock, and Troops E, F, and G were put through a squadron drill. After the artillery exhibition the guests were escorted to the riding hall, where the members of Troop H gave, under command of Capt. Harry G. Trout, an exhibition of rough riding. For more than half an hour the feats of the men in squads and as a troop kept the visitors in a state of amazement.

MARBLE HOUSE NOT SOLD.

Rumor That Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Had Transferred Place to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Not Confirmed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—It is impossible to secure confirmation of the report current in New York that Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont has transferred Marble House to Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. The rumor doubtless originated from a remark which Mrs. Belmont is said to have made in conversation to the effect that she would be glad to give Marble House to the present Mrs. Vanderbilt, as she (Mrs. Belmont) did not want it.

The house is a sort of elephant on Mrs. Belmont's hands. It has not been occupied for several years, and no one has been found to rent or purchase it, so that the property is quite undesirable, and, being taxed at a high figure, adds materially to Mrs. Belmont's expense acount.

PATERSON'S CARNIVAL WEEK.

City in Gala Attire and All Sorts of Amusements Provided.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 7.—Carnival week in this city opened auspiciously today, and at an early hour the streets were thronged with sightseers, thousands of whom were strangers who had come to the city to attend the festivities. The whole city presents a gala appearance, public buildings, business houses, and hundreds of private dwellings being gayly decorated with flags and bunting.

All kinds of entertainment have been provided for the amusement of the public. On the lots in the Colt's Hill tract, near the Court House and Post Office, more than twenty shows will give hourly performances every day during the week, and a small city of tents has arisen in that locality. Besides these shows there will be entertainments of various kinds in different parts of the city, as well as baseball games, vaudeville, and band concerts, in connection with the industrial exhibition in Apollo Hall.

The first feature of the carnival was the big labor parade this morning. It was the largest parade of the kind ever seen in Paterson, and it is estimated that more than 18,000 men were in line.

GERMAN C. E. DELEGATES MEET.

New Officers Elected for Atlantic City District After Sunrise Service.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 7.—Nearly 200 delegates attended the convention of the German Christian Endeavor Societies of the Atlantic District—all the territory between Washington, D. C., and Massachusetts inclusive—which was held in the German Presbyterian Church, Orange, to-day. The Rev. John G. Hehr of Brooklyn, N. Y., presided.

At 6 o'clock this morning about 100 of the delegates attended a sunrise service, led by Miss Elizabeth Miller of Brooklyn. At the business session the following officers were chosen:

President—The Rev. Herman C. Gruhnert of Orange; Vice President—Carl Rhode of Philadelphia; Secretary—Adam Archinal of Brooklyn; Treasurer—John Will of Brooklyn; Corresponding Secretary—Rudolph W. Weiss of Brooklyn.

Philadelphia was named as the place for holding the next convention.

IN THE SHOPS.

Elephants live such an unnaturally long term of years, unless bad temper brings them to an untimely end, that anything made of their skins is sure to be expensive. However $17 for a good-sized handbag of the leather is not bad when it is well made in every respect and finished inside with fine and well-wearing materials.

The bags referred to come not only in elephant, but in other skins, and are one of the comparatively new or revived shapes. They are made in the style of the old-fashioned traveling valises—large, square-cornered, opening in the centre, and, in the large sizes, cut through the full length, that they may open out flat on either side, making them convenient for packing. They are large enough to carry a shirt, to hold a shirt in its proper folds, or a shirtwaist in the days before the shirtwaist as such was known, and possess much of the convenience of the dress-suit case, but having the two sides and less weight. The leather used was softer, and they were not sure to preserve the contents in as good condition. The small handbags are this shape, attractive, fat little things, made in fine leathers.

A bargain for the man, which has been waiting for him for some days, is a lot of hosiery selling for 25 cents a pair. The colors are excellent, dark gray and black, but the average man may have hesitated at the design, tennis rackets crossed. The general effect, however, is so good that this is not objectionable. There are other bargain socks, but the tennis racket colors are the best.

Man may sniff at the bargain counter and bargain counter habits, but the woman who patronizes the much-maligned attraction is making as good a stroke of business in a smaller way as the man who buys stocks when they are low. A woman at a sale of stockings the other day picked up a few pairs for 25 cents that were delightful in style and quality. They were manufacturers' samples, a quality to command ordinarily 75, 85 cents, and $1. They were in a heap with other pairs screaming in color and design, but were well worth the hunt she had for them.

One of the most useful pieces of furniture for the woman's dressing table is the small standard mirror. An excellent style for one of these, is an oval glass of good size, 12 inches long, and with a nickel frame and standard will cost $3.50. A smaller round glass but with two mirrors, one on either side and reversible, will cost $5.50. One of the mirrors in a frame like this will magnify. The frame and standard are, as in the other case, of nickel. There are glasses in ebony frames, rather better in appearance, but hardly as convenient. These are not expensive, averaging about the same price.

One can get a small square sandal wood box, three inches square, perhaps, with a hinged top, and carved, for $1.25. That is very reasonable, though the carving is not of the finest.

A pretty young girl's gown for party or evening wear is of pale pink India silk, simply made, and having the bodice and upper part of the skirt inset with lines of lace stitches, with centre cobweb stitches, all in silk to match. There is a guimpe or yoke and stock of mousseline and lace—this, set with lace stitches and the spider web centres of the pink silk.

Soutache braid on many of the newest suits.

High fitted belts or girdles and jeweled buttons give the effect of the Louis XVI. period.

Many metal buttons are to be seen on the gowns, and give hints of the future. Gold and silver predominate, and some of the buttons are in ball shape.

Delicate colors of what is usually known as pastel shades for gowns are called after colors of the fruits whose tones they take—bananas, peaches, pears, and lemons.

Velvets are used for frocks for women of all ages and for children. A suit of red velvet for a small boy is made with a blouse, white turnover collar and black four-in-hand scarf, the ends carried under a couple of bands of the velvet at the top formed by slits cut in the front plait of the blouse.

Fibre, or artificial lace, dyed to match gowns, trims many of them.

Pompadour silks appear in evening gowns.

Lord Lonsdale Coming to America.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 7.—The Earl and Countess of Lonsdale will be passengers on the steamer Ventura, which is to sail from this port for San Francisco today.

DEATH OF HENRY SANFORD.

Vice President of Adams Express Company—Helped to Escort Lincoln to Washington in 1861.

Henry Sanford, Vice President of the Adams Express Company, died on Sunday at his residence in Bridgeport, Conn., having been ill since the apoplectic stroke he sustained shortly before the death of his wife in their Summer home at Newcastle, Ontario, several months ago.

Born in Redding, Conn., on Jan. 18, 1825, Mr. Sanford was educated in the public schools there and the White Plains Academy. He subsequently served as tutor in the academy for a number of years. In 1857 he entered the service of the Adams Express Company, and rapidly rose to be Superintendent, then Manager, and finally President of the company.

It was Mr. Sanford who in 1891, as a Director of the company, probed into the circumstances of the purchase of a New England express company by the Adams Express Company and made the discoveries that resulted in the dismissal of the President and Vice President of the latter company. He was rewarded with the Presidency.

In 1894 Mr. Sanford resigned in favor of L. C. Weir, who had been in charge of the Western Division of the company. Soon after his resignation as President his fellow-Directors elected him to the office of First Vice President of the company.

Mr. Sanford was fond of telling of an incident of Mr. Lincoln's famous journey through Baltimore in February, 1861. The rumor had been pretty widely circulated that an effort would be made to prevent Mr. Lincoln from reaching Washington alive, and four men were deputized to escort him to the Capitol. Mr. Sanford, although a Democrat, was one of that quartet of men, Allen Pinkerton, N. B. Judd of Chicago, and Mr. Franciscus, General Manager of Pennsylvania Railroad, being the others. They got the President into the White House in safety and in secret.

Mr. Sanford was twice married. The issue of his first marriage was one son, Samuel S. Sanford, who is Professor of Music at Yale. On Sept. 12, 1898, Mr. Sanford was married again—to Mrs. Olive Wilmot Burchard, the widow of Dr. Thomas H. Burchard. It was she who died in Canada early in the Summer.

The Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford for several years past had been at Bridgeport, Conn. Their city residence was at 50 West Fifty-second Street.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William De Forest Manice.

William De Forest Manice, who died at Tuxedo Park on Sunday, came from a well-known New York family. His father was De Forest Manice, of the firm of Manice, Gould & Co., large importers on William Street, opposite the Merchants' Exchange, in the beginning of the last century. Mr. Manice was the second of the name, and followed the profession of the law. The family own large real estate holdings. He was a member of the Union, the Metropolitan, and the Union League Clubs, the Bar Association, the Yale Alumni Association, and the New England Society. His town residence was at 4 West Fortieth Street and his office at 55 William Street. Mr. Manice was seventy-four years old, and a widower. One of his sons, William Manice, married Miss Sarah Remsen, the daughter of the late William Remsen. Another, De Forest Manice, died unmarried about ten years ago. One of his daughters married Henry Martyn Alexander, and the youngest, Miss Marie Manice, is the wife of Newbold Le Roy Edgar, a great-grandson of Daniel Webster, and the son of Mrs. Bonaparte of Baltimore.

Mrs. Harriet Brownell.

Harriet Brownell, widow of Charles R. Chapman, late Mayor of the City of Hartford, died at her home in that city on Sunday evening, aged seventy-seven years. Mrs. Chapman was a daughter of Bishop Brownell of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut and a sister of the late Mrs. Gordon W. Burnham of this city, whose husband presented to the city the statue of Daniel Webster and various other statues which now adorn Central Park. Both Mrs. Chapman and her sister were active in the charities of the Episcopal Church, as well as being active in the social life of the cities where they lived.

Funeral of L. G. Woodhouse.

EASTHAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The funeral of the late Lorenzo G. Woodhouse was held at his late residence on Hunting Lane this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton officiated. The large house could not hold all who wished to attend. About all of the Summer population and many of the natives were present. The casket was buried in a profusion of floral tributes. Among those present were Charles Woodhouse, a brother; L. E. Woodhouse, a nephew, of Burlington, Vt.; Robert U. Johnson, Robert Roosevelt, Jr., a son-in-law, and Dr. and Mrs. Dillingham of New York. The body will be taken by a special train to Woodlawn to-morrow morning for interment.

Stephen J. Geoghegan.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Sept. 7.—Stephen J. Geoghegan, manufacturer of steam-heating apparatus, at 537 West Broadway, New York City, died here early this morning in the Oscar A. Day Cottage, which he ocuupied during the Summer. His death was due to cerebral apoplexy. The funeral will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Geoghegan was sixty-seven years old, and lived at 20 East Seventy-third Street. He was a member of the Reform, Catholic, and other clubs, and a Trustee of the Union Dime Savings Institution.

John Bullock Clark.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—John Bullock Clark, formerly a member of the House of Representatives from Missouri, died here to-day, aged seventy-two years. He saw active service in the Confederate Army, entering as a Lieutenant, and rising to the rank of Brigadier General. After the war he followed various pursuits. He served in Congress from 1873 to 1883 as the Democratic Representative from the Eleventh District of his native State, after which he was elected several times to be Clerk of the House of Representatives. Five children survive him.

Lawyer Dies Suddenly.

John W. Pirsson, a lawyer, of 150 Broadway, died suddenly yesterday in Quogue, L. I. Mr. Pirsson's city residence was at 56 West Thirty-seventh Street. He was a Trustee of the Citizens' Savings Bank, and a member of the Union League, Church, and Lawyers' Clubs, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Kate Seymour, the Actress, Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Kate Seymour, formerly a popular actress at the Gaiety Theatre, is dead. She visited the United States in 1880 and in 1901.

Obituary Notes.

H. A. MUNGER, General Agent for Iowa of the Northwestern Mutual Insurance Company and well known throughout the West, died at his home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, yesterday, aged sixty-two years.

EDWIN J. JORDAN, a lawyer and former Representative from the Fourteenth Pennsylvania District, died in Tunkhannock yesterday after a lingering illness from consumption. He was elected to Congress in February, 1895, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Myron White.

WILLIAM GOLDIE died yesterday at his home in Chicago, aged 78 years. The company of which he was the head erected a number of the buildings at the World's Fair and at the Buffalo and Omaha Expositions, and has contracts to the extent of $2,000,000 for buildings at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Mr. Goldie served in an Illinois infantry regiment during the civil war.

CHARLES WALTER RICHARDS, who died on Saturday at his home, 380 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, was New York manager for the Syracuse Stove Company. He was born at Bergennes, Vt., fifty-one years ago. Mr. Richards organized the Harvest Stove Company of South Pittsburg, Tenn., and was for a time President of the Manufacturers' Bank of that place. He was also at one time manager of the Perry Stove Company of Albany. His wife and ten children survive him.

JOHN HEARSEY of 44 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, who died on Saturday at Mexico City, Mexico, of typhoid fever, was a well-known hotel and restaurant man. Until a short time ago he conducted restaurants at 327 Washington Street and 441 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. About two months ago he went to Mexico to take charge of the Mexico National Eating Houses. He was a member of the Hotelmen's Association, and was one of the editors of The Hotel World of Chicago. His wife, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

MRS. ELIZA E. LAWRENCE, wife of the Rev. Dr. W. H. Lawrence, pastor of Morris Park Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Sunday of Bright's disease at her home at Morris Park, Borough of Queens. She had been ill for about seven weeks. Mrs. Lawrence was the daughter of Martin Crowell, a prominent manufacturer of Rahway, N. J. She was forty-seven years old, and had always been very active in the church. Besides her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Herbert C. Martin of Scranton, Penn., and Miss Clara Lawrence, survive her. The funeral service will take place at the Morris Park Church this evening. Interment will be at Farmingdale, N. J., to-morrow.

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DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 7.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Sep.
ABRAMOWITZ, Moses, 102 Orchard	7	6
AYERS, Ralph, 103 E. 86th St	28	5
ANDERSON, T. T., 552 W. 48th St	37	6
ABRAMSON, A., 30 Montgomery St	10	7
AVRIL, Frank, 225 W. 102d St	58	6
BRENNAN, John F., 311 W. 55th	49	5
BERMINGHAM, M., 33d St. & 2d Av	71	5
BRENNAN, Sarah, 2,284 2d Av	51	5
BAUER, Maude, 678 Wales Av	7	5
BARRETT, Kate E., 457 W. 36th St	40	5
BAMSICK, John, 83 10th Av	17	6
BRODERICK, G., 661 Washington St	1	5
BOND, Maud, 225 W. 81st St	34	6
BRESSLER, Lena, 504 9th Av	1	6
BUTLER, Mary O., 259 W. 139th St	54	6
COOPER, Frederick, 318 W. 58th St	43	5
CRABTREE, John, 284 10th Av	1	5
CREE, F., 168 Amsterdam Av	35	6
CONWAY, Theresa, 40 Rutgers St	1	4
COYLE, A. P., 274 Spring St	1	6
COHEN, Solomon, 185 Pitt St	78	6
CLARKE, Mary, 301 E. 104th St	5	6
DUBOIS, Rose, 173 Thompson St	58	5
DERISO, Tony, 327 E. 48th St	1	6
DIETZ, Andrew, 201 Avenue B	1	6
DAKE, John A., 500 W. 142d St	79	5
DUBNER, Lizzie R., 2,022 3d Av	16	4
ENGLESTON, Mary, 28 Greenwich Av	30	5
ENGELKE, Marie, 138 E. 4th St	15	5
FINNEGAN, John, 2,220 8th Av	8	5
FLYNN, Patrick, 516 E. 16th St	69	6
FRISCIA, Accensia, 115 Elizabeth St	1	5
GARDELLA, Antonio, 89 Baxter St	43	6
GANNON, John J., 61 E. 106th St	1	5
GLOSTER, Nora, 450 W. 50th St	27	5
GOLDSTEIN, Joseph, 205 Henry St	1	7
GARBONE, James, 323 E. 107th St	50	4
HAMMILL, Elizabeth G., 162 W. 98th	22	4
HAMILTON, Annie, 349 W. 45th St	64	4
HERMAN, Abraham J., 291 7th St	55	5
HOWARD, Alfred, Jr., 139 W. 25th	1	5
HUGHES, Annie, 216 W. 18th St	28	6
JOOST, Charles, 307 E. 70th St	38	4
KELLY, Mary E., 311 W. 127th St	3	4
KAISER, Fredericka, M. E. Church Home	76	4
KRANE, Littman, 194 Henry St	1	[illegible]
LINKE, Franz, 322 E. 93d St	61	[illegible]
LARSON, Fritz, 313 10th Av	24	[illegible]
LEMISKY, Rose, 23 Orchard St	1	7
LOMBARDO, Joseph, 336 E. 110th St	17	[illegible]
LOPSEY, Rosa, 473 Columbus Av	1	6
LAZAROVITCH, Lena, 416 E. 74th St	30	7
MULLIGAN, Henry, 345 W. 37th St	2	4
MOSLEY, Kennel W., 208 E. 95th St	4	5
MANNING, Rose V., 846 Columbus Av	1	6
MOLANPHY, Francis, 118 E. 84th St	52	6
NAIDEK, George, 632 E. 13th St	1	6
O'LEARY, Elizabeth, 511 W. 48th St	1	5
O'BRIEN, Katherine, 426 E. 20th St	1	5
PRATO, Fortunato, 2,285 1st Av	4	6
PRICE, Abraham, 126 Madison St	28	6
ROTH, Clemence, 5 Extra Place	40	5
RYNN, Annie, 433 W. 30th St	1	6
REED, Johannah, 2,100 7th Av	79	6
ROGERS, Edward J., 407 W. 17th St	2	6
SUGRUE, Margaret C., 336 W. 11th	5	7
SMITH, Thomas R., 571 Park Av	72	[illegible]
SINGER, John, 1,036 1st Av	24	6
SCHLEICHER, Freda A., 508 E. 120th	9	5
SULLIVAN, Annie, St. Francis Hosp	42	4
STURM, Edward, 220 E. 89th St	3	6
SEXTON, Mary, 221 William St	18	5
SNYDER, Lillian, 340 E. 24th St	1	5
TRAVERS, Elizabeth, 153 E. 30th St	46	7
TOLLERT, Mary A., 338 W. 21st St	51	5
THOMPSON, Rose, 232 W. 16th St	38	6
VENER, Ida, 81 Eldridge St	1	6
VOLP, Louis H., 156 W. 83d St	2	6
WINDER, Eliza, 432 W. 32d St	46	5
WHITE, Florence, 401 W. 30th St	2	6
WEINZURG, Tamara, 244 Monroe St	1	[illegible]
WHEEKEN, Chris, 394 Bowery	45	4
WILSON, Mary, 406 2d Av	39	3
WESTLEY, John, 935 8th Av	30	4
WHITE, Nellie, 811 Washington St	27	5

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Sep.
AGUELLET, J. O., 766 E. 183d St	55	5
BARROWS, P. T. W., Crotona Park	17	5
DUBIG, John J., 681 E. 142d St	1	5
EDWARDS, Sybil A., Kappler Av	3	5
FRITZMIER, G. T., 693 E. 144th St	36	4
GRAUBERKA, Arthur, St. Joseph's Hosp	1	4
LYNCH, Mary M., 2,066 Morris Av	27	4
MAZZARO, Maria J., Boston Road	68	4
*MUNCH, Charles, Harlem River	17	30
NEVILLE, Robert, Lebanon Hospital	59	1
O'CONNOR, Helen M., 633 E. 135th	28	4
O'LEARY, Annie B., 140 Alexander Av	1	6
SHEEHAN, Florence, St. Joseph's Hosp	2	5
ZINSTER, R. P., 827 E. 133d St	1	6

*Date death August.

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Sep.
ARMSTRONG, A. L., Brooklyn Hosp	17	5
ANDERSON, James, 364A Park Place	23	6
BROWN, James, 40 Schermerhorn St	1	5
BLAISDELL, R. J., 40 Schenck Av	42	4
BURTON, Mary C., 670 7th St	1	6
CARLSTEDT, H. R., Seney Hosp	16	4
DE MOND, Martha, 460 Benson Av	1	4
FRANKLIN, R. C., 1,620 74th St	19	4
HENRY, George C., Brooklyn Hosp	65	6
HALSTED, Maria, 18 Clark St	56	4
HARLEY, Margaret, L. I. Col. Hosp	46	4
INMAN, Margaret, 504 Hicks St	20	7
LAZAROWITZ, I., 655 McKibben St	1	6
MARTEL, Jules, 18 Park Av	14	4
MESSITIER, G. C., Kings Co. Hosp	40	4
MARSTON, John E., 614 Dean St	18	5
MASTERSON, E. J., 68 Degraw St	56	4
MELDRUM, Patrick, Kings Co. Hosp	49	5
McFEETERS, R., 686 St. Mark's Av	1	6
McSORLEY, Joseph F., 460 Hoyt St	15	6
OPPENHEIM, M., Sheepshead Bay Road and Ocean Av	68	4
PERCIVAL, Charles, 16 E. 74th St	42	4
PENNINGTON, H. F., 46 Grace Court	30	5
RASCH, Louis, 14 Willoughby Av	14	5
SALTERSTALL, Harald C., 544 Carlton Av	65	6
SMITH, Henry C., 19 Park Place	17	5
SCHMELTZER, R., 163 2d St	46	4
SCHMALIX, Henry, 1,047 Pacific St	65	4
SHOFER, Jason S., 1,627 69th St	1	4
SLATE, Augustus, 18 Henry St	16	5
STROETSCHEL, S. C., 18 Smith St	19	4
TRAUB, Alois C., 664 Bedford Av	67	5
TALLMAN, A. F., 960 Tompkins Av	46	6
TOPPINGER, F. J., Home for Aged	80	4
ULRICH, Joseph L., 630 Hamburg Av	73	5
WATSON, Henry, 66 Livingston St	18	4
WILLIAMS, Philip J., 183 Dean St	74	4

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Tebo. A new collar. E. & W.

MARRIED.

FARNUM—POTTER.—Sept. 2, 1903, by Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D. D., Charles E. Barnum and Bernice Talcott Potter, both of Cleveland, Ohio.
Cleveland papers please copy.

DIED.

DAKE.—At his residence, 500 West 142d St., Sept. 5, John A. Dake, in his 80th year.
Funeral services in the First Reformed Episcopal Church, Madison Av. and 55th St., at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, Sept. 8.

FINNEY.—At Pompton Lakes, N. J., Sept. 5, 1903, Julia Lincoln, widow of Julius Finney and daughter of the late Luke and Catherine R. Lincoln.
Funeral private. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth.

GLOVER.—On Sept. 4, Angelica Schuyler, youngest daughter of the late Daniel and Mary Cruger Glover.
Funeral from her late residence, Middletown, Conn., Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M.

MANICE.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, 1903, William De Forest Manice, at Tuxedo Park, New York, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his residence, 4 West Fortieth Street, New York City, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 9, 1903, at 10:30.

MILLER.—At Prescott, Arizona, on Aug. 29, Bird Miller, dearly beloved husband of Bessie Baites and beloved son of Edward and Annie Miller.
Funeral services at the home of his parents, 761 St. Nicholas Av. (near 148th St.) Tuesday, Sept. 8, at 2 o'clock P. M. Active and veteran members of the 6th Company, 7th Regiment, are invited to attend.

ORDWAY.—On Sept. 5, 1903, at Windsor, Vt., Frances Hansen Ordway, daughter of Frances Hunt Throop and Samuel Hansen Ordway, aged 4 years and 11 months.

PIRSSON.—At Quogue, L. I., on Sept. 7, suddenly, of apoplexy, John W. Pirsson, Esq.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

RORKE.—On Sunday, Sept. 6, after short illness, J. Pryor Rorke, at his home, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.
Funeral services Wednesday, Sept. 9, at Lake Mahopac. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 8:15 A. M.

SANFORD.—In Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 6, 1903, Henry Sanford, in the 81st year of his age.
Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 221 Washington Av., on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The burial will be private.

SMITH.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 5, 1903, Martha A., widow of Alexander M. C. Smith of New York City, in the 77th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Duyckinck, 453 Henry St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

SMITH.—At his home, No. 671 Park Av., on Sept. 5, the Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D. D.
Funeral services will be held at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

SWORDS.—At Huntington, L. I., on Saturday, Sept. 5, 1903, Helen, daughter of the late George H. Swords.
Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Tuesday, at 10:30 A. M.

WARING.—Amelia F., widow of Henry F. Waring, on the sixth instant, in the eighty-ninth year of her age, at Noroton, Conn.
Funeral service will be held at the residence of John W. Weed, Noroton, Conn., on the eighth instant, at half past ten o'clock in the morning.

MRS. LANGTRY'S PROBLEM

Dress or Undress in "Mrs. Deering's Divorce" at the Savoy.

A Play of Promise Unfulfilled—Paul Arthur's Return to America—At Other Playhouses.

It is an alluring question in ethics Mrs. Langtry has raised as to which is the more improper costume, a ball dress or petticoat and corset cover. She wore them both last night in the third act of "Mrs. Deering's Divorce" at the Savoy, which took place in a Bond Street man-dressmaker's; and the audience observed the result with a breathless stillness that may have been suspense, even shock, yet bordered dangerously near upon boredom.

While she wore the petticoat, et cetera, the intended husband of her second choice was in the room, and manifested so keen and juvenile an interest in the unknown that he drove her to take refuge behind a screen, and did this in a manner so rude that it speedily converted the unknown into the unknowable, at least to him.

Presently the husband of Mrs. Deering's first choice happened in, but though the young aspirant for the place, now, alas! a mere also ran, was still behind the screen, Mrs. Deering had donned the pink ball dress, and calmly devoted herself to hearing the renewed and reiterated protestations of her former husband, which had the effect of reuniting the divorced pair and precipitating the discomfited also ran upon the door, still ensconced in the incognito of the dressmaker's screen.

Taking the playwright at his word, the petticoat et cetera is as much more indecorous than a ball dress, as it is more indecorous for a divorced woman to marry a second husband than it is for her to remarry her first. After all, there is wisdom in that! How much better it is for a divorcee to remarry her former husband in a ball dress and think how much worse it is to marry a second husband in a corset cover, than it is to marry a second husband in a corset cover and think how much better it is—but the point must already be more than luminous.

In writing Mrs. Langtry's new play Mr. Percy Fendall had the germ of an idea that in more skillful hands would have resulted in an excellent farce-comedy of manners. The main situation centred about a pair that, though divorced, were still in love with each other. The complication was a frightful blue-stocking heiress whom the husband was driven by his debts to propose to. This lady, having some doubts as to Deering's character, applied to Mrs. Deering in person, just as one does in the case of a new cook or housemaid, for a reference as to his nature and accomplishments. This led Mrs. Deering to engage herself in spite to a rich young nincompoop, and the outcome was the scene of the corset cover versus the ball dress, in which the premature curiosity of the nincompoop proved his downfall and Deering's triumph.

Besides this initial situation, there were several characters drawn with real observation and humor, notably the blue stocking, whose interest in the whole affair was deliciously matter of fact, even scientific. But there the virtues of the play end. The first act has the delightful encounter of the two women, and is pointed in lines that called forth real mirth. The second act is dull, and the third act preposterous. Still, the play as a whole is distinctly better than the vehicle of last year, and to those who are attracted by Mrs. Langtry and her gowns ought to prove amusing enough.

To the rest of the world it will seem that the more delicate and lifelike the comedy character, the more glaring are Mrs. Langtry's shortcomings as an actor. There were passages, especially in the first act, in which a clever and feeling comedian might have delighted one with the portrayal of feminine moods and tenses of genuine theatric value—love, pique, jealousy, hysterics, and wit. But one was forced last night to take the author's word instead of Mrs. Langtry's deed. Wooden is the word for that acting.

As for the gowns, there may have been a time when such as they imported into the cis-Atlantic drama a note of something rich and strange; but smart dressing is now like Tennyson's flower—every American actress who can afford it has the seed. For ourselves, we particularly admire the black velvet street gown which Mrs. Langtry wore in to the dressmaker's. But, alas! she shucked it forthwith, and left it a shapeless mass, skirt and bodice, on the mat by the grate fire, where it remained to our sorrow until the final curtain.

The supporting company was unusually good. Mr. Paul Arthur was Capt. Deering, and showed that now, as before he deserted our stage for that of London, he is an actor of sound method. But the part gave him little scope. As the blue stocking Miss Ina Goldsmith was favored with perhaps the freshest and most consistent part in the support, and she took advantage of it with skill and discretion. As the portly Lady Granpier Katherine Stewart was competent. The rest of the company were so handicapped by the author, or by their own abilities, as to be out of the running.

MISS CROSMAN'S ROSALIND.

A Notable Performance of "As You Like It" for One Week at the Manhattan.

Yesterday afternoon at the Manhattan Theatre Miss Henrietta Crosman began a one week revival of her production of "As You Like It." The long-continued popular success of her first venture in the part here, two years ago, and the genuine enthusiasm she aroused among the more careful observers make it unnecessary to enter now into any detailed consideration of the performance. It is enough to repeat that while it falls short, perhaps, of the first order of interpretations of this most complex, vigorous, and exquisite of Shakespeare's heroines, it is still a creation full of personal charm, of vigorous and womanly comedy, and is by no means devoid of poetry. It presents an opportunity not to be missed by genuine lovers of Shakespeare.

As she appeared yesterday afternoon Miss Crosman was the soul of youthful good looks. Her first passage of love with Orlando at the wrestling was simply but tellingly denoted. When she received from the Duke Frederick her sentence of banishment she rose to an altitude of fine scorn with thrilling effect. In the forest scenes she skipped and frolicked and coquetted with an abandon of mirth that proved contagious to the audience.

The performance was stronger on its comedy side than on its poetic side, and so reminded one of the Rosalind of Miss Ada Rehan rather than that of Miss Wynne Matthison, disclosed last Spring at the open air performance at Columbia. Miss Crosman seemed, in fact to overemphasize her comedy points, and much more so than during her first appearance here. It must be admitted that the points were all greeted with ready laughter, but it is none the less true that such playing for the effect of the moment is not only inharmonious in itself, but, by insisting on the theatric side of the performance, scatters the atmosphere of poetry and strips Rosalind of that womanly depth and elevation of character that, if the part is played with simpler feeling, breathe out unconsciously through Shakespeare's lines.

The Jaques of John Malone was, as always, dignified and full of easy force. As Touchstone, Charles Bowser read and enacted his lines with vigor. The Celia of Maud Winter was competent and pleasing, and the Audrey of Bessie Baldwin commendable. As Amiens, Mr. Henry Gunson sang in a manner that was not very suggestive of woodnotes wild, and with a top note that fairly besought the applause of the gallery.

"BUSY IZZY" AT THE WEST END.

What is termed a "second edition of Busy Izzy" was offered at the West End Theatre yesterday. It is an entertainment in which the chief ingredients are a comedian who speaks broken English, a chorus of attractive young women, and a plentiful sprinkling of tinkling music of the kind that appeals generally to those who patronize the popular kind of dramatic performances. Some effort has been made at elaborateness of production in "Busy Izzy," and several of the stage pictures are very pretty.

If the entertainment resembles vaudeville more than it does real musical comedy it is none the less enjoyable on that account. The humor of the lines and situations is generally of the obvious sort. George Sidney, who plays the title rôle, has for some time made a specialty of Hebrew impersonations, and in an essentially grotesque way, is quite amusing. On the whole, "Busy Izzy" may be commended to those persons who want to have a laugh without any especial tax on their gray matter. That is doubtless what the entertainment is primarily intended for, and in that it is successful.

TRULY "A GREAT GAME."

Many Scenes in Many Climes Witnessed at the Third Avenue.

The "Round the World in Eighty Days" of Jules Verne has long been a back number from a speed standpoint, but William Bonelli has gone even the rapid fifty-two-day men several better, and in his "A Great Game" takes a whole audience around the world in two and a half hours. The trip began at the Third Avenue Theatre last night, where, after a view of a Bowery saloon, everybody went with a hop, skip, and a jump to Arizona, to Algiers, then to China, and finally home again. A thing not common to such long voyages, the people who took it didn't seem a bit tired, and impressed the fact upon Mr. Bonelli by their hand-clapping congratulations.

The plot was the old one of the man who murders a father, throws the suspicion upon the innocent fiancé of his victim's beautiful daughter, and then himself attempts to marry the girl.

The father has valuable mines at Reno, Nevada. The villain knows this, makes him sign a deed of gift to it, and then murders him in a saloon on the Bowery and turns the guilt upon the hero. The latter flees and goes to the mines, where he meets again the daughter who is trying to hold her father's property. In this scene an effective explosion is shown. The villain arranges a dynamite fuse, succeeds in placing the hero upon it, and is to let him be blown into eternity precisely at 8 o'clock at night. But he counts without the girl, who arrives just as the bells are striking 8, releases her fiancé, and they escape (back stage) as the dynamite blows up the mine.

Their fate next drives them to Algiers, where nothing of any consequence happens except the introduction to the audience of what the programme describes as a Moorish harem, which, however, is void of women. The scene shifts to Tien-Tsin, China, where the villain gets the heroine attacked by the boxers. She is stoutly defended by the hero, but even his might is about to be vanquished when the United States troops arrive and save the day. Then the villain is killed and the sweethearts, united, start on their way home, (to complete the trip around the world.)

"A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS."

Several of the most remarkable discoveries of the age were perfected at the New Star last night, where "A Fight for Millions" began a week's run. The first of these was a wonderful submarine ship which was specially invented by a young woman in order to secure the escape from Sing Sing of her fiancé. After a terrific race for life the young man is seen through a cross section of the boat, flying under the water and away to liberty, holding his sweetheart in his arms.

The second invention is perfected by the hero himself, who uses it to free himself from the suspicion of having killed the girl's father. It consists of a wireless telephone. He is in communication with one instrument on the liner Oceanic, a thousand miles at sea, by means of another which he is talking into at Nantucket. The guilty man is on the Oceanic. Hearing by the telephone that he will be arrested when he reaches Liverpool, he telephones a confession of his crime, thus preventing the arrest of the inventor.

These ideas were put into the play by Malcom Douglas.

MUSICAL COMEDY IN BROOKLYN.

The Wells-Dunn-Harlan Musical Company entered into its second week at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday with the presentation of "Lost, Strayed, or Stolen," and the tuneful melodies of the comedy were received with very evident satisfaction by a large and demonstrative audience. The company that has been selected for the purpose of reviving popular successes is generally adequate to the work in hand, and the result is a pleasing performance by a cast generally well balanced and capable.

The earlier success of this musical piece bids fair to be duplicated in a measure during its present run in Brooklyn. It is a very entertaining affair. There was certainly no lack of merriment last night, and if the verdict of the first night's audience may be taken as a criterion the company is in for a week that ought to prove satisfying to itself and to its audiences.

"JIM BLUDSO" REVIVED.

At the Metropolis Theatre this week a very capable company is presenting "Jim Bludso," the play founded on the familiar poem of John Hay. The piece has been seen in this city on several occasions previously, and had a run at a down-town house. It is eminently calculated to entertain those who enjoy heroics, and the scene of the burning steamer Prairie Bell aroused to enthusiasm last night, not only the gallery patrons, but also that portion of the audience which is generally credited with more reserve, but was nevertheless touched by the exhibition of thrilling heroism.

In the present production A. S. Lipman, an actor of wide experience, is cast for the title rôle. Mr. Lipman plays the part with enough forcefulness, and at the same time refrains from undue exaggeration. Harry Lavan is the "Little Breeches," and the remaining parts are in competent hands.

ANDREW MACK AS SHAUN.

To an audience that knew how to laugh and cry, but knew not when to do which, Andrew Mack made his bow yesterday in the old success of Dion Boucicault, "Arrah-na-Pogue." Mack, of course, took the part of Shaun, the Irish youth who swore he committed theft in order to shield his wife of an hour, Arrah Meelish, nicknamed Arrah-na-Pogue, which, being interpreted, means Arrah-of-the-Kiss. Edith Barker took the title part, and she immediately won favor with the Fourteenth Street audience by her clever acting as well as by her pretty face.

Maggie Fielding had the part of Fanny Power, whose chief function is to stalk around the stage with a feather in her hat and berate her sweetheart for faithlessness. John S. Robertson was Beamish McCoul, her sweetheart, and did his protestations and vowing with good effect. In the cast were Thomas McGrane, Daniel Gilfether, Luke Martin, Thomas E. Jackson, and Kitty Walsh.

"Otoyo" in New Quarters.

For old acquaintances of the St. Nicholas Garden who went to see the opening of "Otoyo" in its new quarters last evening there was a surprise in store in the way of decorations. Beauty has never been an attribute of this house in the past, and many who used to frequent the place shook their heads when they heard of how the garden was to be "beautified with Japanese tea booths and other Oriental furnishings." But, somehow, the change has been wrought, and the large hall, with the flowery stage at one end, looks less offensively rectangular and displays more pleasing colors than ever before. Of course, there were various things—with a foreign appearance—to buy, examine, and maybe eat afterward.

The effect of all the decorations, booths, and lights is really very pleasant. The ceiling is of light blue cloth, and hanging down are fancy-colored umbrellas and lanterns by the dozen. What serves as a curtain in front of the Oriental stage is a huge blue fan that folds up from the bottom and, unlike ordinary curtains, falls at the beginning of an act and rises at the end.

As to "Otoyo" itself, even if the words and some of the music have been altered, it is the same sort of entertainment that it has been on the Madison Square Garden nearly all the Summer. "I Like You" is perhaps the best of all the new songs; others are "Tommy," "A Toast to the Moon," and "Twixt the Cup and the Lip." All the music is by W. Frederick Peters. Two new members of the cast are Harry Carter, who plays the part of Con Slick, and Nita Abbott, the American girl. Clara Lane is still in the title rôle.

The Rogers Brothers in London.

Last night at the Knickerbocker Theatre the Rogers Brothers opened for their sixth annual run in New York. The chief local habitation of their acts and activities this time is Trafalgar Square, London; but one act takes place on the deck of an Atlantic liner, and another at the fountain of a department store. The plot turns upon the possession of a mystic diamond which gives good luck to the owner, but casts the blight of a hoodoo upon any one who possesses it wrongfully. The play was received cordially last night by a packed house. More extended notice will be given to-morrow.

Puccini, the Composer, Recovering.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Giacomo Puccini, the composer, who broke his leg in an automobile accident last Spring, has so much improved that he has abandoned his crutches and can walk with the aid of sticks, which the doctors say he will soon be able to put aside. Puccini expects to finish his new opera, "Madame Butterfly," in a few weeks. In the meantime he will go to Paris to be present at the production of his opera "Tosca" at the Opéra Comique. He will also buy a new motor car before returning to Italy.

Fashion Show's Prize Gowns.

The nine prize-winning Parisian gowns at the Fashion Show at Madison Square Garden will be placed on exhibition to-day. The judges made the awards last night. A gold medal is the first prize, a silver medal is the second prize, and a bronze medal is the third prize. In the winning classes are four evening gowns and five street suits. Three Parisian coats and two waists, also prize winners, will be shown at the same time. The display of living models has become such a popular feature that the girls will appear for the balance of the week every afternoon as well as every evening, wearing different gowns at each appearance.

Sir Henry Irving's Visit Here.

Sir Henry Irving has cabled Albert R. Keen, manager of the Hotel Marie Antoinette, where he has engaged apartments, that he will arrive in this city about Oct. 20.

DEBUT OF "A GIRL FROM DIXIE."

New Musical Comedy Produced with Success at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 7.—"A Girl from Dixie," Messrs. Sam S. Shubert and Nixon & Zimmerman's latest offering in the amusement line, which was presented for the first time on any stage here last night before a large audience, scored a decided hit.

Although listed as a "musical comedy," it is more in the nature of a comedy with musical interpolations, large scope being afforded for the display of legitimate dramatic ability on the part of several members of the cast. Irene Bently as Kitty Calvert, who is the girl from Dixie, was warmly received. Several of her songs received five or six encores, "Mary from Maryland" and "The Dissipated Kitten" proving especially popular. Arnold Daly in the chacter part of Angela Catalani, an Italian musician with a decided leaning toward drink; Ferdinand Gottschalk, as Lord Dunsmore; George Schiller as a country Daniel Webster; Albert Hart, and Miss Lou Middleton also received a good share of the applause. Miss Middleton was in the chorus two seasons ago, but has rapidly risen, and shows great promise.

GOSSIP OF THE PLAYER FOLK.

William Faversham returned from Europe yesterday on the Statendam. He will begin his season under the management of Charles Frohman in his success of last season, "Imprudence." While on tour in this he will rehearse a new play by Robert N. Stephens and E. L. Swete, "Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner." This will be the first play in which Mr. Faversham will appear in New York during the Winter. Later he, with Julie Opp for his leading woman, will appear in Stephen Phillips's "Herod."

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Since Arthur Byron's season does not start until December, an arrangement has been made between his manager and Maxine Elliott's for him to create a part in "Her Own Way," which comes to the Garrick Theatre Sept. 28.

⁂

Milton and Sargent Aborn have purchased from Frank L. Perley the Neilson production of "The Fortune Teller," and will bring it out in the latter part of October.

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An auction sale will be held for the seats to the two opening concerts of Mme. Adelina Patti. The concerts take place at Carnegie Hall, Nov. 2 and 4.

NOTES OF THE THEATRE.

There has been little change, except in the way of openings, in the Broadway list of attractions since last week. "The Wizard of Oz" is at the Majestic for an indefinite run. "The Runaways" stays on at the Casino with the same success. "A Princess of Kensington," with James T. Powers as star, is doing a pretty good business at the Broadway. "The Earl of Pawtucket" is at the Princess Theatre for another long stay.

"Vivian's Papas" at the Garrick continues to attract large audiences. "My Wife's Husbands" down at the Madison Square Theatre keeps up a steady success. "Three Little Maids" continue to be great favorites at Daly's. "Personal" is still at the Bijou. "Robin Hood," the old and ever-reliable stand-by of the Bostonians, has not lost any of the favor gained years ago; it will remain at the Academy through this week. "The Evil Men Do" holds the boards at the American. The Grand Opera House presents "For Her Children's Sake."

⁂

Delmore and Lee were the chief entertainers at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre yesterday. "A Southern Romance" was produced at the Fifth Avenue, the cast being headed by Robert Cummings and Katheryn Purnell. At the Harlem house "Delmonico's at Six" was revived, with Paul McAllister and Miss Jesse Mae Hall in the leading rôles. "Child Slaves of New York" is at the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre.

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Mlle. Nirwana is the sensation at Keith's this week. Others on the bill are the Verner-Amoros troupe, the Albanos, Midgeley and Carlisle, and Mark Sullivan. At Hurtig & Seamon's "The Man from Montana" is the "headliner." Cole and Johnson render some of their musical compositions. At the Circle are the four Mortons and the four Nightons. At the Orpheum Rita Redmond and her eight singing and dancing girls are the feature. The Rentz-Santley Burlesquers are at the Dewey. At Miner's Eighth Avenue are the Imperial Burlesquers.

⁂

Hammerstein's Roof Garden has begun its last week with some new features, among which are Rose Naynon's troupe of tropical birds, Herbert Lloyd, and Eleanor Falk.

⁂

King Edward VII. and President Loubet reviewing French troops and the finish of the Gordon Bennett motor race are the latest additions to the moving pictures at the Eden Musée.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Robin Hood."
AMERICAN—"The Evil Men Do."
BIJOU—"Personal."
BROADWAY—"A Princess of Kensington."
CASINO—"The Runaways."
CIRCLE—Vaudeville.
CONEY ISLAND—Bostock's, Luna Park, and Johnstown Flood.
DALY'S—"Three Little Maids."
DEWEY—Rentz-Santley Burlesquers.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax.
FOURTEENTH STREET—"Arrah-na-Pogue."
GARRICK—"Vivian's Papas."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"For Her Children's Sake."
HUBER'S MUSEUM—Yucca, the Female Sandow, and others.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Vaudeville.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Rogers Brothers in London."
MADISON SQUARE—"My Wife's Husbands."
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Fashion Show.
MAJESTIC—"The Wizard of Oz."
MANHATTAN—"As You Like It."
MANHATTAN BEACH—Pain's Pompeii and Fireworks and Shannon's Band.
MINER'S EIGHTH AVENUE—The Imperial Burlesquers.
NEW STAR—"A Fight for Millions."
ORPHEUM MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
PARADISE ROOF GARDENS—Vaudeville.
PRINCESS—"Earl of Pawtucket."
PROCTOR'S—Twenty-third Street, vaudeville; Fifth Avenue, "Southern Romance" and vaudeville; Fifty-eighth Street, "Child Slaves of New York"; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, "Delmonico's at Six" and vaudeville.
SAVOY—"Mrs. Deering's Divorce."
ST. NICHOLAS GARDEN—"Otoyo."
THIRD AVENUE—"A Great Game."
WALLACK'S, (Beginning Thursday)—"Peggy from Paris."
WEST END—"Busy Izzy."

TRY TO MOB CAR'S CREW.

Friends of Two Men Injured in a Collision Near Stamford Attempt Violence.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 7.—Two men were seriously injured at noon to-day by being thrown from a wagon which a trolley car struck at Riverside, and the motorman and conductor barely escaped being mobbed. Motorman Lewis Flood was running the car down a grade. When 200 feet from a crossing a team attached to Commodore George Tyson's wagon came in view. In the wagon was Philip Palluse, John Rutz, and Louis Manier. They did not hurry, thinking that the car would stop. Motorman Flood set his brake, but could not stop the car, which hit the rear hub of the wagon, turning it over, and throwing the men twenty feet on to a pile of rocks. Manier escaped by jumping, but the other men received injuries which may prove fatal.

When the car started again the motorman was threatened by friends of the injured men and had to have police protection. A deaf and dumb man horsewhipped Conductor Peppard. Italian countrymen lingered at the spot so long that it was feared they plotted trouble, and officers dispersed them.

BISHOP T. M. CLARK DEAD.

Well-Known Episcopalian Prelate Passes Away in Middletown, R. I.—Was in Ninety-first Year.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 7.—The Right Rev. Dr. Thomas March Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island and senior member of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, died at his residence in Middletown this afternoon. He had been in feeble health for several years, having relinquished the active labors of his bishopric several years ago, but had been able to preach and participate in church service occasionally, and during the past Summer had driven frequently, coming to Newport when his strength allowed.

Last month he was thrown from his carriage in Bellevue Avenue, but was apparently at that time not injured and showed no ill effects of the accident. Last week he drove to Gray Crag, the residence of his son, J. Mitchell Clark, at Paradise, to attend a garden party given in aid of St. Mary's Orphanage, an institution managed by the Diocese of Rhode Island. He was unable then to leave his carriage and remained only a short time. He had been failing steadily during the past week, and his death was due to old age. He observed his ninety-first birthday last July 4.

Bishop Clark was born in Newburyport, Mass., on July 4, 1812, and received his education at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Yale College, where he was graduated in 1831. Next he attended the Princeton Theological Seminary from 1831 to 1835, and was licensed as a preacher in the Presbyterian Church in the latter year, taking charge of the congregation in his native Massachusetts town. In the following year, however, he became an Episcopalian, receiving both the Deacon's and the priest's orders within twelve months.

From 1836 to 1843 he was rector of Grace Church, Boston; from 1844 to 1847, St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, and from 1851 to 1854, Christ Church, Hartford, Conn. From 1854 to the time of his death he was at the head of the Diocese of Rhode Island.

Not only was Dr. Clark famous as a preacher, but his reputation as a writer on religious subjects traveled far afield. Having received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from both Union College and Brown University, he was made a Doctor of Laws by Cambridge University, England, in 1867. Among the books he wrote are "Formation of Character," "Primary Truths of Religion," "Readings and Prayers as Aid in Private Devotion," "Reminiscences," "The Dew of Youth," "Early Discipline and Culture," and "The Efficient Sunday School Teacher."

The Bishop's family has been connected with New England history since the first landings. His father, whose name he bore, was a well-to-do citizen of Greeland, N. H., and his mother, Rebecca Wheelwright, was a direct descendant of the Rev. John Wheelwright, one of the early ministers of Boston, who, with his sister, Mrs. Ann Hutchinson, was banished from Massachusetts for heresy, and is said to have founded the town of Exeter, in New Hampshire.

Bishop Clark was not the sort of churchman who devotes all his time to Church matters, but he was active in public affairs at all times. During the civil war he was a member of the United States Sanitary Commission and acted as Chaplain of the First Light Infantry Regiment of Providence. After ascending to the Bishopric he was accustomed to spend much of his vacation time in Europe, and it was said he had officiated at one time or another in every Protestant Episcopal Church established on the Continent.

In 1894 there was a distinguished gathering in Providence to celebrate the fortieth year of his Bishopric, and among those who delivered addresses in praise of the venerable prelate's work was the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter of the Diocese of New York, who was numbered among the closest friends of Bishop Clark.

AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS.

Many Delegates Have Assembled in Deadwood—Secretary Shaw to be at Convention.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 7.—Delegates to the American Mining Congress began to arrive in large numbers on the late trains last night, and at noon to-day the registration books in the office of Secretary Mahon of the Mining Congress contained the names of several hundred. Interest in the proceedings of the congress was given an impetus by the arrival of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw and Gov. Herried and staff of South Dakota at noon.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., accompanied by Capt. Seth Bullock, Superintendent of the Black Hills forest reserve, whose guest he has been for several weeks, was an interested spectator about the streets of Deadwood to-day, taking in the exhibit of Black Hills ores at the Mineral Palace and meeting many mining men, who are here to attend the congress.

ELEPHANT ON THE RAMPAGE.

Thrusts His Tusk Through the Thigh of Circus Proprietor and Escapes to a Marsh.

J. B. Goodrich, the senior partner in the Goodrich & Quintard Circus, which has been showing in North Bergen, N. J., for the last two weeks, was gored yesterday afternoon by the elephant which has been the main feature of the show. This is the circus with which Miss Alice Bradley of Stamford, Conn., who created a sensation by eloping with Quintard, is said to be connected, and for which she is said to furnish most of the money that runs it.

Mr. Goodrich was passing the elephant while he was waiting to be taken into the ring, and had his back to the beast, when without warning the pachyderm reached out his trunk and, catching the man, drew him back, hurling him heavily to the ground, and jabbed him with one of his tusks. The tusk had been sawed recently, but not capped, and the ivory was driven clean through Mr. Goodrich's left thigh, making a hole five inches across where it entered and one three inches across where it emerged on the other side of the hip.

The elephant instantly withdrew the tusk, and was about to stamp on Goodrich, when one of the circus employes jabbed the animal with a pitchfork and drove him away. The elephant, not shackled at the time, ran out of the grounds and to a swamp, where he disported himself for two hours before he was recaptured.

The small crowd present fled when they learned what had taken place. Mr. Goodrich was taken to the North Hudson Hospital, where the wound was dressed. The doctors fear that blood poisoning will set in.

SHOOTING AT SEA GIRT

Washington Men Win Skirmish Team Match Trophy.

Thirteen Teams Entered for the New National Match Which Begins To-day—Visitors at the Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, Sept. 7.—Marksmen continue to arrive at the State rifle range to participate in the great shooting tournament, which will continue until Saturday evening. The Georgia team arrived to-day, twenty-one strong, in command of Major W. W. Williamson. Inspector General of Rifle Practice George T. Cann is one of the party. The Southerners will shoot in the new National match which begins to-morrow and continues Wednesday. This is the star event of the tournament.

Thus far thirteen teams have entered, including New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, Michigan, Ohio, Maryland, Georgia, the District of Columbia, and the army and navy. Each team will be composed of twelve men. They will shoot at 200, 500, and 600 yards to-morrow, and at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards on Wednesday. The winning team will receive the National Trophy provided by Congress—a bronze tablet of Mars and the four dogs of war—and $500; the second team will receive the Hilton Trophy and $300, and the third team will be awarded the bronze "Soldier of Marathon" and $200. A cash prize will also go to the four next highest teams.

The Leech Cup match was started to-day, but owing to the large number of entries—there were 261—it was not finished in time, and will be concluded Thursday. The company team match was also started this afternoon, but darkness came on before several of the teams finished, and it, too, went over until Thursday, as did the scheduled interclub match.

Eleven teams participated in the skirmish team match which was started Saturday and finished this morning. The Seventh and Twelfth New York were entered, but withdrew before they were called out. The event was won for the third successive year by the second team of the District of Columbia, with the first team of Washington militiamen second, and the second team of the United States Marine Corps third. The trophy now belongs to the Washington marksmen.

In scoring, the hits made at the kneeling positions are multiplied by four, and those at the prone position by five. The aggregate score of the nine teams is appended:

SKIRMISH TEAM MATCH.

	Kneeling.	Prone.	Aggregate Score.
Second District of Columbia	34	43	351
First District of Columbia	30	38	310
U. S. Marine Corps (2d team)	34	10	306
U. S. Marine Corps (1st team)	30	18	290
First New Jersey	44	16	256
First Vermont	37	9	221
Fourth New Jersey	34	12	201
Pennsylvania Squadron	30	21	190
Fifth Maryland	30	10	170

The individual "hits" made by the winning team were:

	Kneeling.	Prone.
Lieut. W. W. Cookson	7	0
Capt. S. Ferree	14	3
Sergt. C. E. Groome	8	8
Private R. E. Pile	1	12
Private N. Appleby	1	4
Lieut. W. W. Farrow	8	16

Twenty teams are striving for victory in the company team match, as follows:

Company A, Sixth Massachusetts.
Company G, Fourth New Jersey.
Battery B, Massachusetts.
Company C, Seventh New York.
Company A, First District of Columbia.
Company G, Sixth Ohio.
Company D, Second New Jersey.
Company I, Second District of Columbia.
Company A, First New Jersey.
Company I, Third Pennsylvania.
Company A, Third Pennsylvania.
Company K, Third Pennsylvania.
First Troop, Pennsylvania.
Company G, First Rhode Island.
Company D, Second Connecticut.
United States Navy Columbia.
United States Navy Maine.
Three teams of the United States Marine Corps.

When the match was called off this evening the fourth New Jersey team had the highest score, a total of 312, with the second team of the Marine Corps second at 309, and Company I of the First District of Columbia third at 307, and the Sixth Ohio fourth, at 303. The Seventh New York did not finish at 500 yards.

Count Rasposoff, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy at Washington, was one of the distinguished visitors to-day. He was here on a tour of observation and pronounced the New Jersey rifle range the finest he had ever seen. He tried his skill with the new Springfield rifle at 500 yards and scored a four and two twos. Other visitors were Gov. Franklin Murphy, Major Gen. E. A. Campbell, Adjt. Gen. R. Heber Breintnall, Quartermaster General Richard A. Donnelly, and Gen. Quincy O. M. Gillmore. Capt. Frank L. Graham arrived to-day with the army team of twenty-eight men from the various army posts.

POLICE FEAR CHARGES.

Deputy Commissioner Piper Criticises Station Blotter in Capt. Walsh's Precinct.

Deputy Commissioners of Police Piper and Davis paid a visit to the Westchester Police Station last night, and as a result Capt. Walsh and Sergt. Tappan are wondering whether or not they will have charges preferred against them.

The Deputy Commissioners arrived at the station house shortly after 10 o'clock. They took the New York, New Haven and Hartford train at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and got off at the Westchester station. Sergt. Tappan was at the desk when they entered, and he looked as if a thunderbolt had struck him. He returned the salutes of the Commissioners promptly. Commissioner Piper went behind the desk and looked over the blotter. He did not look pleased with what he saw.

"Where is Capt. Walsh," he asked. "I don't see anything on the blotter to show where he is."

Sergt. Tappan started to answer when Capt. Piper held up his hand.

"You needn't explain anything, Sergeant," he said. "The blotter should show for itself."

A few minutes later Capt. Walsh entered, and Capt. Piper told him he did not like the way the blotter was kept. He did not ask the Captain where he had been.

When asked to make a statement Capt. Piper said:

"I haven't anything to say, except that I am not satisfied with the way the blotter is kept here."

"Will you bring any charges as a result of your visit?" Capt. Piper was asked.

"I don't care to say anything more," was his reply.

Capt. Piper then asked the direction to the sub-station on City Island, and the deputies left the station house presumably to go there.

GAMES ON WARD'S ISLAND.

Hundred-Yard-Dash Man Stopped to Pick Up His Hat.

According to the officials of the insane hospital on Ward's Island, the crowd that gathered there yesterday to see the annual Labor Day games of patients of the institution was the largest on record. More than 1,000 spectators had assembled. The buildings, and even the trees, were decorated with bunting and flags.

There were separate grounds for the events of the Eastern and Western Buildings, which are occupied, respectively, by female and male patients. Over each group of players a doctor kept his eye. The two wings of the men's branch had a baseball game in the morning—score 15 to 5. Then there was a swimming race for 200 feet near the shore, won by Joseph Rushworth.

Probably the most amusing event of the day was the 100-yard dash, for the man who would have been winner, Andrew Cronin by name, stopped to pick up his hat when he was near the finish, thus allowing his opponent, James Walsh, to cross the line ahead of him. Walsh got the prize, although Cronin made a formal protest on the ground that stopping to get his hat ought not to have let him out of the honors.

There were tugs-of-war and a three-legged race, and Miss Evelyn MacDonald, daughter of the Superintendent, awarded the prizes.

Furniture for the Discriminate,

defines the nature of our entire woodcraft. Pieces that are built with a view toward personality and character, wherein each piece is given an individuality beyond the commonplace. In furniture for the Dining Room, Library, Bedroom and Hall, we have followed this simple theme in its development.

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(Incorporated)
34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157.
"Minute from Broadway."

TEAMSTERS MOB AN EMPLOYER.

Proprietor of Chicago Warehouse Concern Beaten for Driving His Own Wagon Without Union Card.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—J. J. Thornton, the proprietor of a warehouse and van company, was assaulted to-day during the labor parade because he was driving one of his own teams without having a union card in his possession.

Thornton hitched three horses to one of his vans in the morning and took a score or more of children out to see the parade. He attempted to haul nothing but his guests. For three hours he stood with his wagon at the corner of Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street and watched the parade, and when he attempted to drive away he was stopped by some of the teamsters in the parade, who asked if he had a union card. He tried to explain that he needed no card, that it was his own team, and that he was doing no hauling.

Several hundred men gathered around the wagon and attempted to pull him off. An escort of police enabled him to get several blocks away, when a mob numbering fully 1,000 caught up with him. He whipped up his horses, and for nearly a mile he was pursued, when finally the mob cut the harness of his horses into small pieces, beat the animals with canes, compelling them to run away, and then beat Thornton badly.

Thornton employs a large number of teamsters, all of whom are members of the union, and has never had any trouble with the organization before to-day.

S. P. MITCHELL SET FREE.

Special to The New York Times.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Sept. 7.—S. P. Mitchell, the negro who was accused of swindling ex-slaves in connection with the Hanna Pension bill, was discharged from custody to-day by Judge Culpepper.

Mitchell had been arrested on complaint of many negroes who alleged that he had swindled them by getting money from them on the promise that it would be used to secure the passage of the Hanna bill to pension ex-slaves. Many negroes swore that they had paid money to Mitchell and that he had assured them that they would receive pensions. They also said that Mitchell had represented himself as Senator Hanna's agent.

Mitchell made a sweeping denial of this testimony, and told Judge Culpepper that he was opposed to Hanna and Roosevelt.

"Why," said Mitchell, "I made a speech denouncing Roosevelt for appointing Dr. Crum." A copy of the speech was tendered to Judge Culpepper, who read it with evident approval, and then said:

"In view of this speech and the contradictory evidence, the defendant is dismissed."

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Sir William Holland, London; William A. Gary, Baltimore.
HOLLAND—Duncan Forbes, Philadelphia; Judge D. Cady Herrick, Albany.
IMPERIAL—Dr. G. R. Magruder, Washington; George N. Bliss, Boston.
GRAND—Major C. G. Woodward, United States Army.
MANHATTAN—O. B. Herrick, Syracuse.
PLAZA—Dr. C. W. Warren, Philadelphia.
SAVOY—Robert H. Morse, Berlin.
NETHERLAND—C. H. Fisk, Detroit.
MURRAY HILL—Bishop Walker of Buffalo.
FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Gov. E. E. Jackson, Maryland; J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira.
VICTORIA—Major Gen. Charles Heywood, United States Army.
HOFFMAN—Thomas E. Power, Boston; Congressman George Southwick, Albany.
ALBEMARLE—The Rev. Dr. Nevin, Rome, Italy.
NAVARRE—George Scott, Cleveland.
NORMANDIE—J. V. Long, Pittsburg.
EVERETT—Isaac P. Noyes, Washington.
ASTOR—S. S. Maxwell, New Zealand.
MAJESTIC—H. P. Howell, St. Louis.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Hecht Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. G. Hecht, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Spear Brothers, Middleton, Conn.; S. Spear, millinery; I. Spear, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Michaels Brothers, Athens, Ga.; M. G. Michaels, notions and furnishing goods; 355 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Wiesst, P., Sons, York, Penn.; G. L. Wiesst, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. H. Shute, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 467 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; A. E. McLean, cloths, dress goods, and silks; Hotel Imperial.
Purnell, Hurst J., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Purnell, white goods; Hotel Imperial.
Kann, S., Sons, & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. J. Dolan, millinery; 467 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Emmett & Tiery, Martinsburg, West Va.; F. Emmett, dry goods; Miss Wild, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Sutton, silks; 43 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.
Soutter, Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Buchanan, cloaks, suits, and waists; Grand Hotel.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Hurst, men's wear; Hotel Imperial.
Jackson-Lloyd Company, Baltimore, Md.; F. D. Miller, domestics; Hotel Imperial.
Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; H. L. Ware, linens; 55 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. J. Barry, upholstery goods; E. J. Russell, gloves; 106 Grand Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; H. Greenbaum, notions and house furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.
Leroy Shirt Waist Company, Norfolk, Va.; G. R. Leroy, lawns; Broadway Central Hotel.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. B. Clinton, house furnishing goods; O. W. Jones, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Mittledorfer, D. & E., Richmond, Va.; E. Mittledorfer, dry goods; 376 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Sommer, B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. H. G. Holtt, laces; Hotel Normandie.
Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Martin, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; F. W. Greene, dress goods and cloths; F. L. Rosebush, linens; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.
Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; G. W. Pierson, laces; Miss Schleith, gloves; Hotel Normandie.
Gross & Gross, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Gross, cloaks, suits, waists, notions, trimmings, laces, and infants' wear; Hotel Normandie.
Smoot, Coffer & McColley, Washington, D. C.; J. O. Coffer, laces, white goods, and ribbons; Hotel Navarre.
Scott Dry Goods Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. Scott, dry goods; W. J. Russell, dress goods; Hotel Navarre.
Shartenburg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; N. H. Lindley, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.
Strauss, Herman, & Sons Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. M. Strauss, dry goods; 568 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Stein & Goldstein, Cleveland, Ohio; E. A. Goldstein, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Fordyce, George L., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; E. L. Morgan, domestics, gloves, and trimmings; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.
Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods; L. C. Scott, carpets; 57 White Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. K. Bennett, millinery; 47 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.
Hutzler's, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; I. Hutzler, jewelry; 380 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Kann's, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. L. Adler, laces; 467 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; E. Mayer, boys' clothing; 415 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Lyon Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Cohen, clothing; 258 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Reynolds Brothers, Elmira, N. Y.; Miss B. Smith, laces; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Enwer's, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; W. D. Enwer, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Lyon Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. Herzog, linens and white goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
"Fair," Chicago, Ill.; W. McDonald, ribbons; Hotel Navarre.
Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; W. Delffenbach, dress goods; Hotel Albert.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Kann, domestics; 467 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Beall-Livingston Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; E. E. Beall, cloaks and suits; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.
Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Company, South Boston, Va.; S. Spragins, notions and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Vetsburg, A., Company, Savannah, Ga.; A. Vetsburg, dry goods and notions; 258 Church Street; Hoffman House.
Fellman, L., New Orleans, La.; domestics, dress goods, and silks; 55 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.
Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. Krolik, domestics and linings; Hoffman House.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions and trimmings; Mrs. T. A. McKee, fancy goods; Mrs. B. Ell, fancy goods; Miss M. Marshall, fancy goods; Miss D. Collins, collars and ruchings; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Victoria Hotel.
Stiner, Lobman & Frank, Montgomery, Ala.; N. Lobman, notions, domestics, and dress goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.
O'Neil & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss K. Buck, laces; Miss K. Spaner, trimmings; Holland House.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 57 White Street; Holland House.
Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. L. Adrien, boys' clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; R. Masterson, notions and leather goods; 377 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

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9.2 x 11.5 ft.	55.00
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8.4 x 9.9 ft.	48.00
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For style, fit, finish, workmanship, these garments will not be excelled anywhere. All sizes 32 to 44.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Headache?

This Torturing Ailment Yields Easily to Rational Treatment by a Non-poisonous Remedy to be Had From Any Druggist.

Imperfect digestion and its attendant evil—constipation—are responsible for 99 cases of headache out of every hundred.

Iron-Ox Tablets cure headache by assisting digestion and regulating the bowels.

Remember, Iron-Ox Tablets are not purgative or cathartic in their effect; they are tonic-laxative; they cure by building up the entire system. Purgatives and cathartics give only temporary relief by violent and injurious action. They do far more harm than good.

The result does not come as rapidly as with violent purgatives or cathartics, but it comes to stay. There is no resulting weakness to fear; and a course of Iron-Ox Tablets will cure any trouble arising from indigestion or constipation, no matter of how long standing.

Anything which shocks the system into activity is dangerous. Do not expect immediate perceptible effects from Iron-Ox Tablets. They produce a natural, regular building up of all the functions. This takes time, but a successful result is absolutely certain.

Do not confound Iron-Ox Tablets with liquid preparations which depend upon drugs disguised alcohol for immediate effect, and which create a habit which is nothing more nor less than alcoholism. Iron-Ox Tablets build up the system naturally—they cannot create a "habit."

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in an attractive aluminum pocket-case, 25 cents at druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price. The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

LONG OCEAN RACE STARTS

Six Atlantic Yacht Club Schooners Racing 524 Miles.

Twenty-four Boats Start in Atlantic Y. C. Regatta at Sea Gate—Bagheera Wins in Thirty-Foot Class.

Six schooners of the Atlantic Yacht Club started yesterday on a 524-mile ocean race, the longest ever held under the auspices of any yacht club. The yachts were the Ingomar, Morton F. Plant; Thistle, Commodore Robert E. Tod; Iroquois, J. G. N. Whitaker; Fleur de Lys, Dr. L. A. Stimson; Hildegarde, Edward R. Coleman; Endymion, George Lauder, Jr. The course is from the Scotland Lightship to and around Nantucket Shoal Lightship, to and around the Northeast End Lightship at Cape May, and back to Scotland Lightship.

The start was scheduled for 10 o'clock yesterday morning, but there was no wind, and the schooners lay there for two hours before a slight westerly breeze came off the land. The starting gun was fired at 12:30, but Ingomar, the first yacht to get away, did not cross until 2 minutes and 25 seconds later. All went away before the wind with spinnakers to port. The starting times were:

	H.M.S.
Ingomar	12:32:25
Thistle	12:32:33
Iroquois	12:33:07
Fleur de Lys	12:33:33
Hildegarde	12:33:44
Endymion	12:35:00

An hour later the wind became more southerly, which was an advantage for the time to Hildegarde and Thistle, which then were the most southerly boats. The first of the yachts may not finish before Saturday. The compass courses are:

	Miles.
Scotland Light to Nantucket Shoal Light, E⅛S	190
Nantucket Shoal Light to Northeast End Light, WSW¾W	242
Northeast End Light to Barnegat Bell Buoy, NNE¾E	52
Barnegat Bell Buoy to Scotland Light, N by E¾E	40
Total	524

The Atlantic Yacht Club also held a regatta for the thirty-footers and classes under yesterday afternoon off Sea Gate, and the twenty-four starters produced some of the best races of the season. In Class P particularly several of the boats were only seconds apart all the way over the course. In the thirty-footers Hendon Chubb's Bagheera won from E. F. Luckenbach's Bobtail by 1 minute. The race was called off at the end of the first seven-mile round on account of the lateness of the hour, but Bobtail and Vivian II. did not hear the signal, and made a close race of it around again, Bobtail finishing a few seconds ahead. The result, however, did not go down in the official summary. The other winners were Cockatoo in Class P, Trouble in Class Q, Opossum in Class R, and Martha M. in Class V. The wind was light and westerly and made the race a close reach, a broad reach, and a close reach home. The summary:

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
CLASS N.—Start, 3:25.		
Bagheera, H. Chubb	4:56:15	1:31:15
Bobtail, E. F. Luckenbach	4:57:15	1:32:15
Vivian II., S. E. Vernon	4:59:38	1:34:38
CLASS P.—Start, 3:30.		
Cockatoo, W. A. Barstow	5:07:04	1:37:04
Karma, J. C. Erskine	5:16:03	1:46:03
Vagabond, T. A. Vernon	5:10:12	1:40:12
Smoke, L. H. Dyer	5:10:48	1:40:48
Kate, J. S. Negus	Withdrew.	
Ogeemah, Brophy & Mackay	5:09:45	1:39:45
Corona, J. E. Boggs	5:20:00	1:50:00
Lisina, ——	5:11:55	1:41:55
CLASS Q.—Start, 3:35.		
Careless, F. J. Havens	5:27:40	1:52:40
Mary, M. Grundner	5:21:13	1:46:13
Wraith, C. Tompkins	Disqualified.	
Trouble, W. H. Childs	5:15:52	1:40:52
Spots, D. Dallerton	5:25:25	1:50:25
Cocoda, A. O'Neill	5:28:30	1:53:30
CLASS R.—Start, 3:35.		
Scallawag, R. S. Ludlow	Did not finish.	
Sandpiper, W. W. Redfern	5:20:30	1:45:30
Opossum, R. P. Doremus	5:16:48	1:41:48
Constance, F. D. L. Prentiss	5:28:40	1:53:40
Piccina, G. H. Church	5:34:30	1:59:30
CLASS V.—Start, 3:40.		
Martha M., R. Moore	5:22:47	1:42:47
Rascal, D. G. Wheelock	5:28:27	1:47:27

LARCHMONT Y. C. REGATTA.

Neola Won in the Match Race with the Sloop Effort—Forty-seven Starters.

There were forty-seven starters in the Fall regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club sailed yesterday. Among them were several of the smaller boats that have earned distinction in the current season, but interest in the event centred on a match race between the sloops Neola and Effort.

Neola is much the larger, being rated as a sixty-footer, but the Effort, though only a forty-six footer, is the champion of Long Island Sound in her class and a flier. Over a thirty-mile course the Neola was to allow the Effort 25:57, and opinion was divided as to whether she could do it. The Effort was sailed by her owner, F. M. Smith, the Neola's wheel being handled by Owner G. M. Pynchon, who had with him as advisers and assistants Addison Hanan and Willmer Hanan and Newberry D. Lawton of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club.

The start was postponed from 12 until 1 o'clock for want of wind. Then a gentle breeze was coming out of the northwest. Afterward it backed and hauled, then jumped over to the east, and finally down into a good sailing wind from south-southeast. The course was triangular, the first leg being to the east, and the yachts started on a broad reach with booms off on the starboard hand. The Neola had a slight advantage at the start. The Breeze led the smaller sloops, the Columbine the yawls, the Mimosa the thirty-footers, and The Kid the raceabouts.

The second leg was also a broad reach, but booms were jibed to port, while the last leg was a beat. The larger yachts went twice around the triangle and the smaller once. The Neola and Effort were to have gone three times over the course, but as the former was more than half an hour ahead at the end of the second round the time limit had been reached.

Other winners were the Anoatok, in Class M; Tern, in the yawl class; Alert, in Class N; Rascal, in the raceabout class; Houri, in the Larchmont one-design class; Chingachook, in Class P; Falcon, in the Manhasset Bay one-design class; Flim Flam, in Class R; Knave, in the New Rochelle one-design class; Montauk, in Class Q; Gosling, in the Hempstead Harbor one-design class, and the Trilobite, in Class W.

Following is the official record of the race:

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
SLOOP, CLASS I. Start, 1:05. Course, 31½ miles.		
Neola, G. M. Pynchon	5:06:21	4:06:21
Effort, F. M. Smith	5:42:08	4:37:08
SLOOPS, CLASS M. Start, 1:15. Course, 31½ miles.		
Breeze, W. L. Beelker	Did not finish.	
Anoatok, W. G. Brokaw	6:01:04	4:46:04
Spasm, E. D. King	6:06:35	4:51:35
YAWLS, CLASS M. Start, 1:15. Course, 31½ miles.		
Columbine, C. M. Gould	6:30:34	5:15:34
Tern, John Hyslop	6:00:30	[illegible]
Zenobia, H. W. Eaton	6:34:05	[illegible]
Sultana, A. B. McCreery	6:24:23	[illegible]
SLOOPS, CLASS N. Start, 1:20. Course, 31½ miles.		
Mimosa, T. S. Park	6:05:40	[illegible]
Little Peter, F. M. Weeks	Disabled.	
Alert, J. W. Alker	6:02:45	[illegible]
RACEABOUT CLASS. Start, 1:25. Course, 10½ miles.		
The Kid, Oliver Harriman	4:16:[illegible]	[illegible]
Jolly Tar, Slocum Howland	4:14:[illegible]	[illegible]
Grasshopper, Harold Pryer	4:15:[illegible]	[illegible]
Mavis, G. Pirie	4:14:[illegible]	[illegible]
Hobo, T. L. Park	4:16:04	[illegible]
Marpola, C. W. Allen	4:18:40	[illegible]
Rogue, A. E. Alley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cricket, Howard Willetts	4:17:[illegible]	[illegible]
Rascal, S. C. Hopkins	4:13:30	[illegible]
LARCHMONT ONE-DESIGN CLASS. Start, 1:30. Course, 10½ miles.		
[illegible], L. G. Spence	4:35:16	[illegible]
Houri, J. P. Esser	4:15:04	[illegible]
Adelaide, J. J. Dwyer	4:36:57	[illegible]
Vaquero, W. A. Marble	4:30:06	[illegible]
SLOOPS, CLASS P. Start, 1:30. Course, 10½ miles.		
Chingachook, E. A. Stevens	4:24:03	2:54:03
Lucille, D. A. F. Black	Did not finish.	
Naiad, J. B. Palmer	4:26:40	2:56:40
MANHASSET BAY ONE-DESIGN CLASS. Start, 1:35. Course, 10½ miles.		
[illegible], G. A. Corry	5:13:31	[illegible]
Falcon, Stevenson Cobb	5:12:30	3:37:[illegible]
Bob, J. R. Hoyt	5:12:56	3:37:56
[illegible], G. V. Beach	5:13:34	[illegible]
SLOOPS, CLASS R. Start, 1:35. Course, 10½ miles.		
Plover	Did not finish.	
Pandora, S. Towle, Jr.	5:11:53	3:36:53
Flim Flam, A. W. Prince	4:52:45	3:17:45
NEW ROCHELLE ONE-DESIGN CLASS. Start, 1:35. Course, 10½ miles.		
Knave, P. N. Bavier	4:38:48	3:03:48
Caper, E. C. Howard	4:40:40	3:05:40
Ace, A. Bavier	4:56:11	3:21:11
Deuce, N. D. Lawton	Did not finish.	
SLOOPS, CLASS Q. Start, 1:35. Course, 10½ miles.		
Jesbi, A. D. Baarn	Did not finish.	
Montauk, G. P. Sheldon	5:26:09	3:51:09
Gazabo, H. T. Nulte	Did not finish.	
HEMPSTEAD HARBOR ONE-DESIGN CLASS. Start, 1:40. Course, 10½ miles.		
Scud	Did not finish.	
Gosling	5:08:52	3:28:52
Wif Waf	5:17:56	3:37:56
Joke, C. C. Converse	5:52:53	4:12:53
SLOOPS, CLASS W. Start, 1:40. Course, 10½ miles.		
Trilobite, J. D. Sparkman	5:40:51	4:00:51

RELIANCE BEING DISMANTLED.

Cup Defender at City Island Making Preparations to Go Into Winter Quarters.

Special to The New York Times.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Reliance left her anchorage at Premium Point, New Rochelle, early this morning in tow of her tender Sunbeam, and arrived in City Island Harbor at 6 o'clock. The Sunbeam put into the Ratsey Wharf adjoining the Jacob yard, about 10 o'clock, and the remainder of the day was occupied in unloading and conveying the sails to their storage room. The spars will be taken out, and the yacht generally dismantled within the next few days, after which she will be hauled out at the Jacob yard and placed in a permanent berth. Columbia is now laid up at the Hawkins shipyard, and Constitution is berthed at New London.

INDIAN HARBOR RACES.

Yachtsmen Present Prizes to Women Who Sail as Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 7.—The Indian Harbor Yacht Club sailed its Labor Day races in the handicap and sailabout classes to-day, and made it of much interest to ladies by presenting souvenirs to all the ladies who sailed on the boats as crew. Those so rewarded were Mrs. Joseph Montells, the Misses Mallory, Miss Osborne, Miss Close, Mrs. T. L. Guild, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. J. H. Downing, Mrs. Franklin Remington, Miss Magonigle, Mrs. George Gartland, Mrs. Frank B. Jones, and Mrs. Belden.

The classes sailed ten and five mile courses in a southeast breeze. The summary:

CLUB HANDICAP.	Start.	Finish.
Mingo, T. L. Guild	3:05	6:08:30
Mayita, G. B. Watts, Jr.	3:20	6:23:10
Verona, H. S. Osborne	3:20	6:05:36
Dorothy, Fremington	3:35	6:33:43
Neola, E. W. Russell	3:35	6:01:19
Slipp second, Clarkson Cowle	3:35	6:24:41
Robin Hood, George Gartland	3:45	6:18:21
Cymbra, F. C. Henderson	3:50	5:56:43
Hanley, C. Mallory	3:55	6:14:16
Indian Harbor sailabouts.		
Stingy	3:10	4:44:38
Bug, G. F. Dominick, Jr.	3:10	4:43:32

NEW YORK OARSMEN WIN.

Local Crews Capture Ten Events in Middle States Regatta.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Perfect weather conditions and one of the largest crowds that ever assembled on the shores of the Potomac to witness a similar event helped make the Middle State regatta a success. The New York clubs won many of the prizes. There were sixteen races in all, some of them with exciting finishes. The entries exceeded those of the National Association regatta held at Worcester in August last.

The contests were not without numerous mishaps, and several clubs were disqualified for fouling after being repeatedly warned by the referee. Bad steering was the order of the day.

In the junior double sculls event the Crescent Boat Club of Philadelphia was well in the lead, but made way for the Ravenswoods, who were rowing out of the course. This took the Crescents so close into the Virginia shore that they ran into a barge. Their boat was smashed to pieces, and the two occupants were thrown into the water, but were quickly rescued. The Arundel Boat Club fouled the Unions a third of a mile from the finish.

The junior fours and the Old Dominion crew from Alexandria had their mishaps, and the Analostans toward the finish steered straight for the Potomac boathouse float, narrowly averting a collision. The intermediate eight-oarded race was awarded to the Potomacs over the Fairmounts on a foul.

The intermediate four-oarded shell race, between the Analostans, the Ariels, and Metropolitans was a pretty contest until near the finish line, when the Ariels fouled the Metropolitans, who were leading. The Ariels, although claiming a foul, were disqualified, and the referee required the race to be rerowed between the two other clubs, the start being made from the place where the foul occurred. The Metropolitans won easily in the row-off.

More fouling occurred in the intermediate doubles, the Arundels and Quaker City Barge Club crews being disqualified, leaving a clear field for the Seawanhakas, who won by several lengths. The officials on the referee's boat all agreed that the fouling was due to bad steering and was unintentional.

Interest centred on the senior single and senior eight-oared races. In the former there were four contestants—Frank Vesley, C. S. Titus, William Mehrhoff, and W. B. West. They took the water together and the race was a spirited struggle between the three first named. Vesley's steady work soon took him to the front and he held a commanding lead until toward the finish, when Titus made a beautiful spurt and finished a close second.

The senior eight-oared race, which closed the day's events, was exciting from start to finish. The Vesper, Dauntless, and Malta crews got away together, and it was a battle royal for three-fourths of a mile, with the Vespers slightly in the lead. They were never headed, and while the Dauntless crew made a gallant struggle for second place they were beaten by the Maltas by a length and a half.

A perfectly clear course was maintained throughout the day, a Government vessel being on hand for this purpose. The races all were rowed over a straightaway course of one mile except the senior eight-oared race, which was one and a half miles. Summary:

Junior Eight-oared Shells.—Won by Potomac Boat Club of Washington by three lengths. Crew—Bow, C. Curand; 2, E. H. Foster; 3, L. B. Bocock; 4, S. Bliss; 5, H. T. Lipp; 6, J. Freeman; 7, S. S. Edmonston; stroke, P. P. Edmonston; coxswain, Wilson Young. Harlem Boat Club, second. Time—5:22.

Association Singles.—Won by David A. Clary, Nassau Boat Club, New York, by three-quarters of a length; W. B. West, West Philadelphia Boat Club, second. Time—6:37.

Junior Double Sculls.—Won by the Ravenswood Boat Club, New York, by a length and a half. Crew—Bow, John Boben; stroke, Joseph McLoughlin. Metropolitan Boat Club, second. Crew—Bow, J. J. Eller, Jr.; stroke, James O'Neill. Time—6:04.

Senior Double Sculls.—Won by the Atalanta Boat Club by five lengths. Crew—Bow, J. J. Mulcahy; stroke, William M. Varley. Harlem Boat Club, second. Crew—Bow, Fred French; stroke, J. Maher.

Junior Four-Oared Shell.—Won by the Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore, by eight lengths; crew: Bow, H. C. Stall; 2, W. B. Klore; 3, J. G. Delvid; stroke, F. Megenhardt. Analostan Boat Club, Washington, second; crew: Bow, William Burke, Jr.; 2, C. M. Robinson, Jr.; 3, A. Sizer; stroke, A. M. Nevins. Time—5:41.

Intermediate Centipede.—Won by Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York, only starter; crew: Bow, George Riley; 2, Fred Loeser; 3, M. J. Naughton; stroke, H. Bartlett. Time—5:45.

Intermediate Eight-Oared Shell.—Race awarded to Potomac through Fairmount's foul. Time—5:42.

Senior Singles.—Won by Frank Vesley, First Bohemian Boat Club of New York, by half a length; C. S. Titus, Atalanta Boat Club, second.

Senior Eight-oared Shell.—Won by the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia; Malta Boat Club of Philadelphia, second. Time—5:03.

Junior Singles.—Won by Fred Shephard, Ravenswood Boat Club, New York, by length and a half; Redington, Potomac Boat Club, Washington, second. Time—6:40½.

Junior Four-oared Gig.—Won by Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore, by two lengths; Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, second. Time—6:01¼.

Senior Four-oared Barge.—Won by Dauntless Rowing Club, New York, by two lengths; Quaker City Barge Club, Philadelphia, second. Time—6:20.

Intermediate Singles.—Won by R. Halsey Jackson, Palisade Boat Club, New York, by two lengths; William Britt, Potomac Boat Club, Washington, second. Time—6:41¼.

Intermediate Double Sculls.—Won by the Seawanhaka Boat Club of Brooklyn, N. Y. Time—6:01.

Intermediate Four-oared Shells.—Won by the Metropolitan Boat Club; Ariel Rowing Club disqualified.

Senior Four-oared Shells.—Won by the Ariel Rowing Club of Baltimore; Harlem Rowing Club of New York, second. Time—5:41¼.

WORLD'S RECORDS BROKEN

Athletes in Tailten Games Make New Marks at Celtic Park.

Ray C. Ewry, James Mitchel, and H. L. Hillman the Stars of the Great Meet.

Three world's records were broken, but one was not allowed, and a new American mark was made at the Tailten games yesterday at Celtic Park, Long Island City.

Ray C. Ewry of the New York Athletic Club raised his own figures of 35 feet 7¼ inches to 35 feet 8¾ inches in three standing jumps; James Mitchel of the same club broke the record of John Kiely in throwing the 56-pound weight, Irish style, by four inches, the big New York Athletic Club man sending the missile, with an unlimited run and follow, 38 feet 5 inches, and H. L. Hillman, also of the New York Athletic Club, won the 440-yard hurdle race with ease in the fast time of 0:55 3-5, nearly a second faster than the record made by Jerry Buck of the New York Athletic Club at William's Bridge several years ago. Hillman, however, knocked down the last hurdle and Buck's record still stands.

Mitchel also placed to his credit new American figures for putting the 42-pound stone by scoring, from scratch, 26 feet 8½ inches.

It was the first time in the history of Gaelic sport in this country that Tailten games were held, and the celebration of Ireland's ancient athletic festival brought out about 8,000 persons, the largest attendance ever known at the home of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association. They witnessed an excellent exhibition of sport.

These games have been held yearly without interruption for hundreds of years, and are regarded as the most important held in Ireland. Usually a week elapses before the tournament is finished.

Besides new records and well-contested track and field events, there was plenty of excitement in the hurling and football, under Gaelic rules. A regular slugging match developing during the contest between the Irish Volunteers and the County Kerrymen's Association when a member of the Kerry team, an expert at tripping a runner, sent several of the Volunteers sprawling to the ground during a wild rush to get the ball. Then the Kerry player was pounced upon, and would have been roughly handled had not the combatants been separated.

The archery contest opened the day's sport. Only two of the six entrants received prizes. The target was placed at a distance of about forty-five feet, and only H. N. V. Connolly and John McCarthy pierced it.

Rising and striking the hurling ball is another new event at athletic meetings in this country. The contestants were members of the John Daly Athletic Club of Brooklyn and the Emmetts of Buffalo. Nearly all were experts and made a good record. The ball was dribbled by a stick resembling those used in hurling, and when off the ground would be hit for distance. Morris Scully of Brooklyn carried off first prize with 210 feet.

Throwing the javelin was for accuracy, the objective point being a post eighty feet away. The javelin weighs four pounds, the spear being nine inches long and the handle four and one-half feet. The contestant could use both hands, and after the throw a measurement was taken from the point of the spear to the post. M. J. Sheridan of the Pastimes proved to be the most efficient, getting the spear within 3 feet 2 inches of the post. Summary:

Archery.—Won by H. N. V. Connolly, New York A. C., 9 points; John McCarthy, Greater New York Irish A. A., 8 points, second.

Rising and Striking the Hurling Ball, for Distance.—Won by Morris Scully of Brooklyn, 210 feet; James Butler of Brooklyn, 206 feet, second; Joseph Barry of Buffalo, 200 feet 1 inch, third.

Throwing the Javelin, for Accuracy.—Won by John McCarthy, Greater New York Irish A. A., 3 feet 2 inches from post; J. S. Mitchel, New York A. C., 6 feet 2½ inches, second; H. N. V. Connolly, 8 feet 6½ inches, third.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by George Ashley, Pastime A. C., (6 yards;) J. F. Brennan, Xavier A. A., (8 yards,) second; H. T. Edwards, New West Side A. C., (8 yards,) third. Time—0:10.

440-Yard Hurdles.—Won by H. L. Hillman, New York A. C.; C. Bacon, Greater New York Irish A. A., second; O. F. Luders, New West Side A. C., third. Time—0:55 3-5, lowering the world's record of 0:56 2-5, held by Terry Buck of N. Y. A. C., but not allowed owing to Hillman knocking down a hurdle.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Henry Christoffer, St. George A. C., 28 yards; A. Goldwater, Greater New York Irish A. A., 42 yards, second; D. McMeekin, New York A. C., 25 yards, third. Time—1:59 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. J. Cregan, Greater New York Irish A. A., 30 yards; J. Hackmann, Anchor A. C., 26 yards, second; George T. Ashley, Pastime A. C., 20 yards, third. Time—0:50 4-5.

120-Yard Hurdles, Handicap.—Won by J. E. Gerity, Pastime A. C., (4 yards;) Myer Prinstein, Greater New York Irish A. A., (3 yards,) second; J. McLaughlin, New West Side A. C., (6 yards,) third. Time—0:17 2-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Sullivan, St. Bartholomew A. C., (70 yards;) A. Goldwater, Greater New York Irish A. A., (75 yards,) second; J. Foy, Star A. C., (65 yards,) third. Time—4:33.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by John Joyce, Pastime A. C.; R. Todd, New West Side A. C., second; Harvey Cohn, Greater New York Irish A. A., third. Time—9:50 4-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by Carl Zoebesch, Greater New York Irish A. A., 5 yards, 5 feet 9¼ inches actual; John W. Price, St. George A. C., 3 inches, and J. T. Mahoney, New York A. C., 3 inches, tied at 5 feet 7¾ inches actual.

Three Standing Jumps.—Won by Ray C. Ewry, New York A. C., 35 feet 8¾ inches; Louis Mang, Mohawk A. C. of the Bronx, 35 feet 1¼ inches, second; Dr. J. E. Mulligan of Yonkers, 34 feet 9¾ inches, third. Winner displaced the old world's record of 35 feet 7¼ inches, held by himself.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by William Beckman, New West Side A. C., 26 yards, 20 feet 7¾ inches actual; M. Prinstein, Greater New York Irish A. A., scratch, 22 feet 5¼ inches, second; E. L. Greene, New West Side A. C., scratch, 22 feet 4¼ inches, third.

Running Hop-Step-and-Jump.—Won by Fred. Englehardt, Mohawk A. C. of the Bronx, 46 feet 6¼ inches; E. L. Greene, New West Side A. C., 45 feet ¼ inch, second; Louis Mang, Mohawk A. C. of the Bronx, 43 feet 7 inches, third.

Putting 42-Pound Stone, Handicap.—Won by J. S. Mitchell, New York A. C., (scratch,) 26 feet 8½ inches; M. J. Sheridan, Pastime A. C., (1 foot,) 24 feet 11¼ inches actual; John McCarthy, Greater New York Irish A. A., (3 feet,) 23 feet 4¼ inches actual. Winner made new American record.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight, Handicap, Irish Style.—Won by J. S. Mitchell, New York A. C., (scratch,) 38 feet 5 inches; Martin Sheridan, Pastime A. C. (4 feet,) 28 feet 10 inches actual, second; John McCarthy, Greater New York Irish A. A., (2 feet,) 30 feet 6 inches actual, third. Winner lowered the old world's record of 38 feet 1 inch, held by John Kyle of Tipperary, Ireland.

Throwing 16-Pound Sledge, Handicap.—Won by Martin Sheridan, Pastime A. C., 15 feet, 110 feet 2 inches; H. N. V. Connolly, New York A. C., 20 feet, 102 feet 2 inches, second; J. Hines, Star A. C., 30 feet, 101 feet 3 inches, third.

Hurling Match.—Time, twenty minutes—Won by John Daly A. C. of Brooklyn by 3 goals and 10 points, to 2 goals and 4 points for the Emmetts of Buffalo.

Football.—Under Gaelic rules, time, twenty minutes—Won by the County Kerrymen's Association, by 2 points, to 1 point for the Irish Volunteers.

PASTIME ATHLETES WIN.

East Side Club Secures the Points Trophy at Brooklyn A. C. Games.

The Pastime Athletic Club captured the point banner at the annual picnic and games of the Brooklyn Athletic Club, held at Maspeth yesterday. M. A. Vogel, H. C. Carey, and W. R. Knokal did most of the work for the Indians. In the 100-yard handicap M. A. Vogel and William R. Knokal of the Pastime Club fought the race out between them all the way and Vogel broke the tape about two feet in front of his fellow-member. H. C. Carey won the 880-yard run for novices from a big field in 2:11 4-5. The Star Athletic Club members got their share of the points, as T. Langdon won the 75-yard dash for novices, and F. X. Hussey got the place in the 880-yard handicap.

C. E. Peabody, F. S. Callahan, and William Watts, all of the new West Side Athletic Club, qualified in the 100-yard dash, but they failed to get a place in the final heat. O. Cook of the National Athletic Club graduated from the novice class when he won the one-mile bicycle race in that class. Summary:

100-yard dash, handicap, trial heats—First heat won by M. A. Vogel, Pastime A. C., (8 yards;) C. E. Peabody, New West Side A. C., (8 yards,) second; time—0:10. Second heat won by George Farrell, Pastime A. C., (8½ yards;) Frank Smith, Star A. C., (8½ yards,) second; time—0:10. Third heat won by William R. Knokal, Pastime A. C., (3½ yards;) F. S. Callahan, New West Side A. C., (8 yards,) second; time—0:10 1-5. Fourth heat won by R. E. Taylor, Tammany A. C., (8½ yards;) William Watts, New West Side A. C., (9 yards,) second; time—0:10. Fifth heat won by E. Fuebach, Anchor A. C., (8 yards;) Walter J. Tillman, Mohawk A. C., (8½ yards,) second; time—0:10.

Final heat won by M. A. Vogel, William R. Knokal, second, R. E. Taylor third; time—0:10.

75-yard dash, novice, trial heats—First heat won by James J. Kerwin, unattached; Martin A. Klein, Bohemian Club, second; time—0:08 3-5. Second heat won by Edward A. Mulligan, Brooklyn A. C.; A. F. Saffert, unattached, second; time—0:08. Third heat won by J. G. Nugent, Brooklyn A. C.; C. H. O'Connor, Pastime A. C., second; time—0:08. Fourth heat won by John Zin Nieden, Mohawk A. C.; C. W. Rockefellow, Mohegain A. C., second; time—0:08 4-5. Fifth heat won by M. J. Breslin, Pastime A. C.; E. P. Maxfield, unattached, second; time—0:08 3-5. Sixth heat won by T. Longdon, Star A. C.; J. Gilmartin, unattached, second; time—0:08 3-5.

Final heat won by T. Longdon, J. G. Nugent second; James J. Karwin, third; time—0:08 3-5.

880-yard run, handicap—Won by A. McKechnie, Mohawk A. C., (34 yards;) F. X. Hussey, Star A. C., (35 yards,) second; Frank Hanlon, Mohawk A. C., (35 yards,) third; time—2:03 2-5.

300-Yard Handicap, Trial Heats.—First Heat—Won by Oscar Offenberg, Pastime A. C., (22 yards;) Frank Smith, Star A. C., (25 yards,) second; G. Harvey, National A. C., (26 yards,) third. Time—0:32 1-5. Second Heat—Won by R. F. Sullivan, Wyandotte A. C., (7½ yards;) George Farrell, Pastime A. C., (24 yards,) second; J. C. Doyle, National A. C., (20 yards,) third. Time—0:31 4-5. Third Heat—Won by M. A. Vogel, Pastime A. C., (26 yards;) Charles Brown, National A. C., (22 yards,) second; P. A. McAuley, Wyandotte A. C., (22 yards,) third. Time—0:32.

Final Heat—Won by R. F. Sullivan; P. A. McAuley, second; M. A. Vogel, third. Time—0:31 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—First Heat—Won by Henry Hayward, Y. M. C. A.; F. Feuerbacher, Mott Haven A. C., second; H. C. Carey, Pastime A. C., third. Time—2:17. Second Heat—Won by F. Sullivan, Wyandotte A. C.; H. H. Lott, Mohegain A. C., second; A. P. Sanford, unattached, third. Time—2:11 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by H. C. Carey; R. F. Sullivan, second; Henry Hayward, third. Time—2:11 4-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Novice.—Won by O. Cook, National A. C.; H. Levanthal, unattached, second; F. Hilp, Jr., Sunset Wheelmen, third. Time—3:09.

Putting Twelve-pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. Ryan, St. Bartholomew A. C., (8 feet,) with an actual put of 47 feet 4 inches. H. O'Connell, Mohawk A. C., (12 feet,) with 39 feet 3¾ inches, second; Charles Schoepflin, National Turn Verein, (7 feet,) with 44 feet 4 inches, third.

MRS. CHAPMAN WINS CUP.

Brilliant Game Played for Women's Championship in Hudson River Tennis Tourney.

Play in the championship tournament of the Hudson River Tennis Association was brought to a close yesterday with the playing of the challenge match in the women's singles. For the third year in succession Mrs. George L. Chapman of the Nyack Country Club successfully defended her title and trophy in this event, which is really the most important one of the Hudson River meeting.

The contest was played on the courts of the Englewood Field Club, Englewood, N. J., before the largest gallery ever assembled there to witness a tennis match. It was a gallantly fought match from the opening service to the end that gave Mrs. Chapman the victory over the challenging expert of the Englewood Field Club, Mrs. L. S. Coe, by the score of 6—2, 6—2. The cup now becomes the personal property of Mrs. Chapman.

The final and championship match in the men's doubles was also played, and resulted in a spirited four-set match, in which the Englewood Field Club team, Harry Torrence and Arthur Torrence, defeated the pair representing the Powelton Country Club, Ross Burchard and H. D. Betts, by the score of 1—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

The perfect conditions for tennis, and the importance of the women's challenge match, brought all of the tennis lovers from the various clubs in the Hudson River Association to the courts at an early hour. The Nyack and Englewood organizations vied with each other as to numbers and enthusiasm. Mrs. Chapman became the early aggressor, and forced her opponent to play a defensive game. Both at the base line and at the net the former was sure and steady. Mrs. Coe preferred the net, from which she could smash and volley for the points, but Mrs. Chapman cleverly held her back from this position by driving the ball almost to the base line, and on the attempts of Mrs. Coe to get up behind her returns, these drives were turned against her for passes. With the greatest persistency, Mrs. Coe endeavored to outmanoeuvre the champion. Many of her cross-court shots proved to be especially brilliant, and took the points, which in nearly all of the games reached the deuce and vantage stage. The left-hand side of Mrs. Coe's court was the favorite one for her when she was hard pressed. At this the weakness of the challenger cost her many games, for despite her splendid rallies she was usually beaten down on her back-hand strokes. The summary:

Women's Singles.—Challenge and Championship Round—Mrs. George L. Chapman, Nyack Country Club, (defender,) defeated Mrs. L. S. Coe, Englewood Field Club, (challenger,) 6—2, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—Final and Championship Round—Harry Torrence and Arthur Torrence, Englewood Field Club, defeated Ross Burchard and H. D. Betts, Powelton Country Club, 1—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

Mixed Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Pouch and Ross Burchard, Powelton Country Club, defeated Mrs. Dan Fellows Platt and D. F. Platt, Englewood Field Club, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5.

End of Roselle Tennis Tournament.

There was a never-ceasing round of tennis matches yesterday on the courts of the Roselle Casino, Roselle, N. J., where the contests in the open tournament held under the auspices of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association were brought to an end. The contests in the men's doubles provided the best sport of the day.

In the final round the pair of the Kings County Tennis Club, Brooklyn, Frederick G. Anderson and Samuel C. Westfall, defeated the Miller brothers of the Roselle Casino in straight sets by the score of 6—0, 6—2, 6—4. Westfall also won the consolation prize with ease, defeating E. H. Pendergast of the Land and Water Club, Seawarren, N. J.

The mixed doubles were brought up to the final round, Mrs. Edgar and Mr. Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney L. Smith gaining their places in that round of which the match will be played to-day.

The summary:

Men's Doubles.—Second Round—Frederick G. Anderson and Samuel C. Westfall, Kings County Tennis Club, defeated Frederick B. Alexander and Harry Masson, Crescent Athletic Club, by default.

Semi-Final Round—Frederick G. Anderson and Samuel C. Westfall, Kings County Tennis Club, defeated Sidney L. Smith and D. W. Mulford, Bergen Point Tennis Club and Roselle Casino, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3; E. McK. Miller and L. H. Miller, Roselle Casino, defeated Raymond D. Little and George W. Case, Crescent Athletic Club and Englewood Field Club, 6—3, 9—7.

Final Round—Frederick G. Anderson and Samuel C. Westfall, Kings County Tennis Club, defeated E. McK. Miller and L. H. Miller, Roselle Casino, 6—0, 6—2, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Mrs. Edgar and S. L. Robinson, Land and Water Club, Sewaren, N. J., defeated Miss Fitch and Louis Y. Ledoux, Amakassin Club, 6—4, 1—6, 6—4; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney L. Smith, Roselle Casino, defeated Miss Miller and E. McK. Miller, Roselle Casino, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Consolation Singles.—Final Round—Samuel C. Westfall, Kings County Tennis Club, defeated E. H. Pendergast, Land and Water Club, Sewaren, N. J., 6—1, 6—0.

Trainer James Robinson Injured.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 7.—James Robinson, trainer at the University, was badly hurt this afternoon, and had a narrow escape from being killed. He was returning from New York and had started to leave the car before the train stopped at Princeton Junction. As he approached the door he fell and pitched forward, his head striking the platform, rendering him unconscious and cutting the flesh badly. He rolled over and almost off the platform just as a train was passing. Robinson was brought to Princeton and cared for.

Phil King Out of Football.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Phil King of this city to-day denied the report that he will coach the Georgetown football team and announced that he has permanently retired from the coaching field.

Colt Jocund Sold for $16,000.

The sale of the two-year-old Jocund, chestnut colt, by Mirthful-Flower-Delia, from the stable of Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., to J. A. Drake, the Chicago turfman, for a price said to be $16,000, was announced yesterday at the Sheepshead Bay race track. The colt has been a frequent winner, and is considered one of the most courageous and consistent two-year-olds of the season. Jocund was bred by J. E. Madden, and was bought from that turfman by Mr. Hitchcock.

AMERICAN GOLFERS WIN

Oxford-Cambridge Team Beaten at Glen Cove by One Point.

Brokaw Wins His Match on Thirty-eighth Hole—Travis Defeats Low—First Reverse for Englishmen.

In a sensational finish yesterday of the last three matches of the golf team competition between the Oxford-Cambridge players and the All-America team, the home team beat the Englishmen by one point, the final score standing 5 for the Americans to 4 for the English golfers. The match was the most important that has been played by local teams against the visitors since their arrival in Boston early in August. It took place on the Nassau Country Club's course, Glen Cove, L. I., the scene of the recent National championship, and the American team was picked from the leading competitors in that event. The match was at 36 holes, straight individual match play, one point counting for each match won.

The victory is the first that an American team has earned over the Englishmen. It was all the more gratifying to the winners because at the conclusion of the eighteen holes played in the morning the Englishmen led by 4 points, having won six matches to two for the home players, while one match, that between F. O. Reinhart and G. D. Barne was a tie. Nine played on each team. Counting results by the actual number of holes up on each side, the finish was equally close, for twenty-one holes were recorded to the credit of the Americans to twenty for the Englishmen. As the latter finished the eighteen-hole morning round by 20 holes to 9, the grand up-hill game played by the Americans in the afternoon may be appreciated.

The most sensational match and one that decided the honors of golf was the game between George T. Brokaw and J. T. Bramston, one of the steadiest of the English team. Bramston finished 5 up in the morning and looked like a certain winner. Brokaw gave a splendid exhibition of the stiff uphill game he can play when the men met for the final half in the afternoon. He had honors even on the twelfth green, and the match closed even on the home hole. It was necessary to play two extra holes, making a thirty-eight-hole match, and Brokaw won the game, getting the deciding one in 5 to 7 strokes.

Walter J. Travis led the English Captain, John L. Low, by 3 holes in the morning and defeated him by the high score of 7 up and 6 to play in the complete round. E. M. Byers, the recent runner-up in the National championship, after being 2 down to J. Mansfield Hunter, pulled out a winner by 2 holes. Findlay Douglas was beaten by Norman Hunter by 5 up and 4 to play. I. H. Conklin beat the Englishman D. F. Ransom by 1 hole. Conklin was 3 down in the morning. Bruce D. Smith beat H. G. B. Ellis by 10 up and 8 to play.

The teams, with results by the point system, are:

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE.		ALL AMERICA.	
J. L. Low	0	Walter J. Travis	1
Norman E. Hunter	1	F. S. Douglas	0
J. Mansfield Hunter	0	E. M. Byers	1
G. D. Barne	1	F. O. Reinhart	0
J. T. Bramston	0	George T. Brokaw	1
C. H. Beveridge	1	H. C. Egan	0
H. G. B. Ellis	0	Bruce D. Smith	1
F. W. Leathart	1	George A. Ormiston	0
D. F. Ransom	0	L. H. Conklin	1
Total	4	Total	5

Many Golfers at Montclair.

One of the largest club competitions that the Montclair Golf Club has held this year was the Labor Day handicap for a special cup yesterday. Over fifty members started in the match, and the first sixteen qualified to continue at match play, one round being finished in the afternoon. T. T. Reid led the field in the medal play round by the narrow margin of one stroke. His gross score of 84 strokes was also the best of the day, beating Harold Wilcox by one point. Both of these men won their matches in the afternoon. The course was in very good condition, and the greens very true. The sixteen who qualified for the cup in the opening round, with the result of the first round at match play, are:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
T. T. Reid	84	6	78
Harold Wilcox	85	6	79
W. F. Russell	85	6	79
W. B. Marcus	90	8	82
Paul Harrison	89	6	83
W. A. Clark	95	12	83
Paul Wilcox	90	6	84
W. B. Hanton	98	14	84
W. R. Hotchkin	101	15	86
C. J. Turner	94	8	86
H. P. Plympton	96	9	87
F. S. Hyatt	103	14	89
C. P. Brown	95	6	89
W. P. Lawson	99	10	89
A. R. Allen	101	10	91
Frank Boultbee	107	16	91

First Match Play Round.—Harrison beat Hotchkin, 5 up and 4 to play; Allen beat Lawson, 1 up; Harold Wilcox beat Brown, 5 up and 4 to play; Reid beat Boultbee, 2 up and 1 to play; Hanton beat Marcus, 6 up and 4 to play; Russell beat Clark, 3 up and 2 to play; Hyatt beat Turner, 1 up; Paul Wilcox beat Plympton, 4 up and 3 to play.

Downey Wins Golf Championship.

Edward A. Downey won the amateur golf championship of the Apawamis Club at Rye yesterday. The match was played at thirty-six holes medal play, and seven members turned in full cards. About a dozen, who completed the morning round of eighteen holes, failed to record their cards in the afternoon, as they saw that their scores were too far down in the list to figure in the result. Downey is one of the younger members of the club, but has been playing excellent golf this season. His morning round was 90 strokes and he improved in the afternoon, doing 85. Malcolm Graham, Jr., the former champion, did 88 in the morning and looked like a possible champion for another year, but he fell into trouble on sevral holes in the afternoon, making 102 strokes, putting him hopelessly out of it. The scores of those who turned in full cars are:

	First Round.	Second Round.	Total.
Edward A. Downey	90	85	175
W. R. Thurston	89	89	178
Harold L. Downey	90	90	180
R. D. Lapham	86	99	185
L. E. Van Etten	95	90	185
Duncan Edwards	93	94	187
Malcolm Graham, Jr.	88	102	190

Women Play on Englewood Links.

Four golf competitions were played yesterday on the links of the Englewood Golf Club, two being for women and two for men. Mrs. S. S. Lefferts won the women's putting competition from a large field, doing 95 for 36 holes. Miss E. Howe was second with 101, and Mrs. H. Banks came third with 107. In the women's bogey competition Miss Alma Howe won the trophy, standing three down.

The men played in a bogey handicap, followed in the afternoon by a four-ball foursome. W. E. F. Moore, starting from scratch, won the bogey event, finishing two down, while the foursome victors were W. H. Sykes and A. C. Oakley. Their net score was 77. The leaders in the event were:

	Gross.	Hd'cp.	Net.
W. H. Sykes and A. C. Oakley	89	12	77
A. H. Lamson and T. R. Pell	86	6	80
J. Baird and W. C. McNight	87	6	81
W. H. Peckham and C. F. Goss	87	6	81
E. Slosson and W. E. F. Moore	85	0	85
G. Jewett and G. Starrett	94	12	82

In the handicap bogey contest the players who finished were: W. E. F. Moore, scratch, 2 down; W. T. McNight, 6, 3 down; J. Baird, 6, 3 down; W. H. Peckham, 6, 4 down; W. H. Sykes, 4, 4 down; E. Slosson, 0, 6 down; F. H. Lockwood, 9, 6 down; A. C. Oakley, 12, 6 down.

Bogey Golf at Morristown.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 7.—There was a Labor Day handicap against bogey as the first event of the Fall season at the Morris County Golf Club this afternoon. Two special prizes were offered for best scores. The tournament was open to members only, and seventy-three entered as contestants. The first seven finished with the following scores: Josiah Macy, 5, 5 up; Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen, 1, 4 up; Alfred Macy, 6, 2 up; F. H. Thomas, 8, 2 up; Arthur Whitney, 6, 2 up; C. F. Watson, 1, 1 up; B. Garrettson, 8, even.

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MOTOR CYCLISTS MEET

Organize Association and Race at Manhattan Beach.

Will Try to Free Motor Bicycles from Restrictive Automobile Laws—Machines Went Over Bank.

Motor cyclists to the number of eighty-seven, representing almost every State in the Union, met at Manhattan Beach yesterday and organized a National protective association under the name of the Federation of American Motor Cyclists, with officers as follows:

President—R. G. Betts, New York Motor Cycle Club, New York City; Vice President for Eastern District—Dr. George H. Perry, New Haven, Conn.; Vice President for Southern District—N. N. Austin, Daytona, Fla.; Vice President for Western District—B. E. Bird, Chicago, Ill.; Vice President for Pacific District—Don E. Campbell, San Francisco, Cal.; Secretary—E. L. Ferguson, New York City, and Treasurer—Dr. G. B. Gibson, Westborough, Mass.

A constitution was adopted which provides for territorial divisions and officers, which may ultimately become State divisions. A general convention is to be held annually between July 1 and Sept. 1. The principal object of the organization will be to secure legal recognition of the motor bicycle as a bicycle, and to free it from the restrictive automobile laws which now apply to it in some States.

In connection with the convention a series of motor cycle contests were held on the Manhattan Beach track, some of which proved very exciting. In a five-mile handicap event no less than four of the motors went over the bank at the east end of the course. The machines were all badly damaged, but the riders escaped serious injury, with the exception of N. T. Bernard of Hartford, Conn., whose left collarbone was broken.

The winner of this event was T. P. Baker of this city. He also won a mile novice race for machines not exceeding four horse power. One of the officials, however, stated that he recognized "T. P. Baker" as Ralph de Palma, a professional bicyclist, and Referee S. W. Merrihew said after the meet was over that not only would "T. P. Baker" be disqualified in both events, but that the matter would be brought to the attention of the National Cycling Association and an attempt would be made to have de Palma suspended for competing under an assumed name.

A one-lap obstacle race resulted in a tie between T. W. Rodgers, Ralph de Palma, and W. H. Orren. They were then placed in the order named by considering the times of their performances. The summary:

One-Pint Gasoline Consumption Test—Won by W. H. Owen, Brooklyn, 1¾ horse power, with 19 miles 1,348 yards; Oscar Hedstrom, Springfield, Mass., 1¾ horse power, second, with 17 miles 303 yards; Ralph de Palma, Brooklyn, third, with 12 miles 800 yards.

One-Mile Novice Race for Motor Bicycles Not Exceeding 4 Horse Power—Won by T. P. Baker, New York City, 1¾ horse power; Edward Goodwin, Newark, 3 horse power, second; Harry Lake, Brooklyn, 1¾ horse power, third. Time—1:38.

One-Lap Motor Bicycle Obstacle Race.—Won by T. W. Rogers, Brooklyn, (1¾ h. p.) Time—0:35 4-5. Ralph de Palma, Brooklyn, (1¾ h. p.) second. Time—0:37 3-5. W. H. Owen, Brooklyn, (1¾ h. p.) third. Time—0:40 1-5.

Three-Men Team Motor Bicycle Pursuit Race.—Won by P. Johnson, Newark, (1¾ h. p.;) W. H. Owen, Brooklyn, (1¾ h. p.) second. Distance, 9 miles, 2 laps. Time—14:41 3-5.

Five-Mile Motor Bicycle Handicap.—Won by T. P. Baker, (1¾ h. p.;) S. E. Campbell, New Haven, second; G. W. Holden, Springfield, Mass., (1¾ h. p.) third. Time—7:10 3-5.

CYCLISTS RACE ON THE ROAD.

Schlee Wins Twenty-five-Mile Run on Coney Island Path—Two Riders Injured.

Charles Schlee of Newark, N. J., won the twenty-five-mile Coney Island cycle path road race yesterday. Schlee finished with about thirty riders, and it was almost impossible to pick them out. For the last four miles the race was a terrific struggle, and the riders tried hard to take the lead. Schlee was one of the riders who started from scratch, and his time for the twenty-five miles was 1:05:34. This gave Schlee the first time prize as well as the race. Oscar Goerke of the National Athletic Club finished second in the race, only inches separating him from J. Townsend of the New York Athletic Club, who was third, both the riders get time prizes.

There were only a few riders hurt. F. Poole of Perth Amboy had his collarbone broken, and Louis Disbrow had his leg badly sprained. The race for the first time was run under the auspices of the Century Road Club of America. It has been held for several years by the Associated Cycling Clubs of Brooklyn.

Amateur Cyclists in Races.

It was amateur day at the Hillside bicycle track yesterday and "Teddy" Billington was the star performer. Billington won the one-third mile open and twenty-five-mile races. Charles Schlee, who won the Cycle Path race in the morning, got third place in the twenty-five-mile race. Summary:

One-Third Mile, Novice.—Won by E. Boyd, Newark; C. J. Hayes, New York, second; J. Hadfield, Newark, third. Time—0:50 4-5.

One-Third Mile Amateur, Open.—Won by "Teddy" Billington, Vailsburg; Joseph Fogler, New York, second; Frederick Ernst, Rochester, third; George Glasson, Newark, fourth. Time—0:43 4-5.

One-Mile Amateur.—Won by Charles Franks, Newark, (120 yards;) A. C. Shain, Bloomfield, (100 yards,) second; G. C. Cameron, New York, (80 yards,) third; Daniel Mackay, Newark, (100 yards,) fourth. Time—2:06.

Five Mile (Open to Members St. George Wheelmen.)—Won by Robert B. Trivett, Newark; James Berkeley, Newark, second; W. A. Wheeler, New York, third. Time—15:07.

Twenty-five-Mile Amateur.—Won by "Teddy" Billington, Vailsburg; E. C. Collett, New Haven, second; Charles Schlee, Newark, third. Time—1:07:28. First lap prize won by Charles Franks, Newark; second lap prize won by J. Morton, Newark.

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ON LOCAL CRICKET CREASES.

New Jersey's Victory Yesterday Practically Gives the Team Metropolitan Championship.

The first game between the New Jersey and Manhattan Cricket Clubs which has been brought to a conclusion this season was played yesterday on the St. George grounds, Hoboken. Considerable interest was aroused in the contest, for the resulting victory of New Jersey by 48 runs virtually insures them the pennant of the Metropolitan League for 1903.

The Brooklyn and Thistle teams had their first meeting in the championship series of the New York Cricket Association at Prospect Park, where the former won a well-contested game by 58 runs. J. Flannery and T. J. O'Reilly, with 29 apiece, and D. G. Birkett, with 28, were the chief contributors to the Brooklyn's total of 128, while E. O. Challenger also added double figures.

For the Thistles W. C. Anderson and A. Richardson made a splendid beginning in the opening of the innings, and both were credited with 21. J. Adam played a steady innings of 13, not out, but none of the other men made any stand, and the tenth wicket went down with the total at 70.

The team of the Antilles Club played the West Indians at Prospect Park and were rather easily defeated by 69 runs after playing two innings each. L. Boxill and E. Godwin were tied for top score in the West Indians' first innings, with 16 each, while H. S. Alexander played well for 34 in the second innings, and made the top score of the game. L. Boxill and J. Harney did some good hitting in the second innings. For the Antilles, E. Odium and P. Ballast proved the only double figure scorers.

The Danish West Indians played Kings County at Prospect Park, and suffered defeat by 16 runs. For the winners the best work at the bat was done by J. Poyer, who played a good net out innings of 33, while W. H. Williams, who contributed 18, was the only other man to enter the double figure list. For the Danish West Indians D. Schested was top score with 18, while M. Joseph added 16.

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M'CHESNEY WAS WINNER

Western Champion Easily Took Twin City Handicap in Fast Time.

Fifty Thousand Racegoers Saw "Big Mac" Defeat Hermis for Sheepshead Bay's Great Event.

A superb race capped by a convincing victory for the great horse of the West, McChesney, in time that just equaled the Sheepshead Bay track record for a mile and a quarter, with a crowd closely approximating 50,000 spectators, marked the Twin City Handicap as the race of the Fall season yesterday of the Coney Island Jockey Club for the patrons of the turf in this yellow-leaf period of the racing year.

From first to last the sport was of the highest class and replete with sensation and appeal to partisan feeling, but over and above all else was the splendidly spectacular contest for the big event of the afternoon, the race for the $7,400 Twin City Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, at one mile and a quarter, which, in the opinion of a great proportion of the immense gathering of turfmen at the track side, was productive of the most brilliant contest ever known in the twenty years of the fixture's history. The excellence of the contest did not depend on a close finish for its impressive feature, however, the actual passing of the winning post being only a small part of what in its entirety was a race that will be remembered with the most sensational of the great Spring handicaps. When the actual finish came, "Big Mac" of the West, the horse who came to New York to battle for turf championships, held the stakes so securely that there was no question of his winning, but the manner of his victory still called for a demonstration that approached the hysterical in the style that New York racegoers hailed the new comer among the great horses of the metropolitan turf.

McCHESNEY'S POPULAR VICTORY.

Winning, McChesney had to finish before one of the most popular horses of recent years when he passed the post first, but there was nothing resembling jealousy in the greeting that the crowd gave to the rival of the Eastern horses for the turf championship.

Hermis, though beaten, was not disgraced, for at even weight with the winner the pride of the Thomas stable ran a gallant race, and after making pace under his 129 pounds until the time came for McChesney to go on past him, and "Big Mac" proved his ability to do so, Hermis still struggled onward, and, savagely punished through the last quarter of a mile, hung on so well that he finished in second place, and kept the champion of the West reasonably busy to the winning post to make certain of his victory.

A dozen horses in all ran for the Twin City Handicap, the fourth event of the holiday programme, and though the absentees included two of the most notable horses of the original list in Waterboy and Africander, public interest was not in the least abated, as the rivals of last Winter, when match race talk filled the air, Hermis and McChesney, still were left to run, with 129 pounds each, while the addition of the stable mate of Hermis, Hunter Raine, with 112 pounds, gave the contest a more puzzling aspect. In the warming-up gallops each of the two rivals attracted as much interest as if a race were in progress, and every move of either McChesney or Hermis drew forth a full meed of comment. Meanwhile the betting progressed with the attendant thunder of heavy speculation, and the betting ring made what profit there was to be made of one of the best provocatives to gambling that ever has been discovered, the feeling of partisanship that could be expressed with emphasis no other way than by wagers. The parade to the post, the short delay in getting a start, and the actual send-off were as those things happen every day, but with the lifting of the barrier a race was begun such as racegoers witness but few times in the course of a season.

Hermis, ridden by Odom, went on to the front from a break in which McChesney showed first at the actual start, and Odom with orders to race in front, carried them out to the extreme of his instructions. McChesney, said to be slow to begin in his races in the West, dared take no liberties under the circumstances, but was well up from the first jump, and astonished Eastern racegoers by the freedom with which he ran in the early stages of the race. The barrier was hardly in the air when Hermis showed in the lead, Injunction in the first few strides taking second place, while "Big Mac" hustled on, held third place, and hung close on the pacemakers' heels. Odom, who waited too persistently with Hermis last Saturday, if anything, erred on the other side in yesterday's race, for Hermis was sent on in quarter-horse style, and at a tremendous pace led clear of his field for the first half mile, McChesney in the meantime astonishing his supporters by keeping his place close up in the first division. Slow and sluggish as he was said to be in the West, McChesney never was worse than third yesterday, and when Hermis covered just about half a mile the Western champion began to move up on him. Fuller, on the Western colt, did not hurry him, however, until the horses were turning out of the back stretch, where McChesney made the move that practically decided the race, and, before the turn was well begun, was head and head with Hermis. From that point on McChesney was slipping away, and had the race won, though at the head of the stretch Fuller drew his whip and shook it at the champion from Chicago. At that same point Odom was forced to his last resort, and went to work with his whip, but McChesney still drew away, and eased up through the last half furlong, won by a length and a half, Hermis, hard ridden to the end, taking the place by a scant length from His Eminence, who came from back in the crowd at the finish and was a good third. The time (2:04 3-5) just equaled Waterboy's track record, made in the Spring, fractions being 0:12, 0:24, 0:35 4-5, 0:47 4-5, 0:59, 1:12 2-5, 1:25 2-5, 1:38 3-5, and 1:51 3-5. Mr. Thomas, owner of Hermis, was said to have bet a large sum on his horse, while E. E. Smathers, owner of McChesney, was credited by report with having sent a commission of $25,000 into the ring on his horse at the last moment of the betting with the result that though the post price against McChesney was reported as 2 to 1, the bookmakers were laying only 8 to 5 when the horses were started. McChesney was one of two positive favorites who won, while in two other races, horses that divided the post of favorite with other runners were returned winners.

The single stake event aside from the Twin City Handicap was the race for the Sapphire, at five and a half furlongs for two-year-olds, which went to the only long-chance winner of the day, Luxembourg, from the stable of A. L. Aste. In this race Riverdale, an added starter, made the running into the last furlong, where Luxembourg went on from second place and won handily by a length, at odds of 30 to 1, Hazlewood getting the place by a length and a half from Dimple, the post favorite. The weather was clear and pleasant and the track fast. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; special weights, with penalties and allowances; over the short steeplechase course, about two miles through the field.

J. E. Widener's Fulminate, b. g., aged, by Rayon d'Or-Feu Follet, 153 pounds, (Donahue,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 4....1
Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s, Foxhunter, ch. g., 4, by Golden Dawn-Winema, 145, (C. Green,) 11 to 10 and 1 to 4....2
J. W. Colt's Woodpigeon, gr. g., aged, by Woodlands-Fannie Moore, 153, (Mara,) 10 to 1 and 2 to 1....3

Time—4:12. Won, ridden out, by a half length; six lengths between second and third. Silver Twist also ran. Value to the winner, $770. Winner trained by H. Lewis.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; penalties and allowances; six furlongs on the main track.

William C. Whitney's Leonora Loring, b. f., 4 years, by Dr. McBride-Hoyden, 110 pounds, (Redfern,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 3....1
Jacob Worth's Mamie Worth, ch. f., 3, by St. George-Ethel Thomas, 113, (T. Burns,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1....2
Foxhall P. Keene's Olympian, ch. h., 5, by Domino-Belle of Maywood, 113, (Gannon,) 7 to 1 and 8 to 5....3

Time—1:12 4-5. Won easily by four lengths; five lengths between second and third. Plater, Wealth, Monograph, The Rival, and Auriesville also ran. Value to the winner, $820. Winner trained by John W. Rogers.

THIRD RACE.—The Sapphire Stakes, for two-year-olds, non-winners of a race of the value of $1,000 at the time of the closing of this race, July 15; special weights, with penalties and allowances; last five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course.

A. L. Aste's Luxembourg, ch. c., by Loyalist-Lythe, 108 pounds, (Gray,) 30 to 1 and 10 to 1....1
W. L. Oliver's Hazelwood, b. c., by Puryear D.-Hazel Mac, 121, (Coburn,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1....2
E. R. Thomas's Dimple, b. f., by Mirthful-Myrtle Harkness, 105, (T. Burns,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5....3

Time—1:07. Won, ridden out, by a length; a length and a half between second and third. Jacques, Raider, Yellow Hammer, Riverdale, Don John, and Prince Salm Salm also ran. Value to the winner, $2,700. Winner trained by owner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Twin City Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

E. E. Smathers's McChesney, ch. c., 4 years, by Macduff-Manola Mason, 129 pounds, (Fuller,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5....1
E. R. Thomas's Hermis, ch. c., 4, by Hermence-Katy of the West, 129, (Odom,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, (coupled in the betting with Hunter Raine, added starter, as Thomas's entry)....2
Fred. Gebhard's His Eminence, b. h., 5, by Falsetto-Patroness, 100, (Higgins,) 50 to 1 and 20 to 1....3

Time—2:04 3-5. Won easily by a length and a half; a length between second and third. Douro, 6, 119, (Redfern,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1; Proper, 3, 97, (H. Michaels,) 25 to 1 and 10 to 1; Caughnawaga, 4, 111, (Jenkins,) 30 to 1 and 12 to 1; Injunction, 3, 108, (Gannon,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1; Igniter, 4, 108, (Hicks,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Shorthose, 3, 108, (Bullman,) 6 to 1 and 5 to 2; Sheriff Bell, 3, 92, (H. Callahan,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1; Thorneycroft, 5, 92, (Reed,) 30 to 1 and 12 to 1, and Hunter Raine, 4, 112, (J. Martin,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, (coupled with Hermis as Thomas's entry,) also ran and finished in the order named. Value to the winner, $6,400. Winner trained by F. M. Taylor.

FIFTH RACE.—For fillies two years old, selling allowances, scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; last five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course.

The Lotus Stable's Isiana, br. f., by St. Gatien-Dorine, 109 pounds, (O'Neill,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5....1
Miss Thelma Walden Littlefield's Funny Side, br. f., by Galore-Merriness, 107, (Redfern,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1....2
The Pleasance Stable's Toi San, b. f., by Pessara-Diana, 94, (Desouza,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2....3

Time—1:06 4-5. Won easily by four lengths, a length between second and third. Palm Room, Cantalope, Luminosity, Purple Iris, Pirouette, Mordella, Viona, Charter, Lady Mirthful, Destiny, St. Roma, Revelation, Vagary, Jennico, and Mimon also ran. Value to the winner, $920. Winner trained by Edward Heffner.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-quarters on the turf course.

The Mexican Stable's Moon Daisy, ch. f., 3 years, by Star Ruby-Moonflower, 90 pounds, (Higgins,) 8 to 5 and 2 to 5....1
J. G. Lang's Circus, b. c., 4, by Charaxus-Ninone, 92, (J. Martin,) 8 to 5 and 2 to 5....2
W. L. Oliver's Lord Badge, b. g., 4, by Badge-Mocking Bird, 97, (Redfern,) 5 to 2 and 7 to 10....3

Time—3:07 1-5. Won, ridden out, by three-parts of a length, four lengths between second and third. Nic Longworth, 3, 86, (Connell,) 40 to 1 and 6 to 1, also ran. Value to the winner, $1,245. Winner trained by H. M. Mason.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay Races.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; last six furlongs of the Futurity course.—St. Valentine, Pol Roger, Phaser, Blackamoor, All Right, Brooklyn, Montebank, and Midshipman, 112 pounds each; October Flower, Fog, Rob Roy, Grapeus, Blytheness, Briarthorpe, Responsive, Armenia, Gamestress, and Cedar Rapids, 109 each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $4,000 down to $1,000; winners penalized; six and a half furlongs on the main track.—Young Henry, 115 pounds; Toscan, 113; Cameron, Operator, and Canajoharie, 108 each; Castalian, 106; Alabarch and Cappamore, 104 each; Tam o' Shanter, 103; Stuyve, 102; Foxy Kane, 101; Mary Worth, Oclawaha, Forward, and Ascension, 100 each; Athiana and Irene Lindsay, 99 each, and Ennui and Mary Street, 93 each. Apprentice allowance claimed for Cameron, Stuyve, Ascension, Foxy Kane, and Mary Street.

THIRD RACE.—The Belles Stakes for fillies two years old, penalties and allowances; last five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course.—Ishlana, Ocean Tide, and Possession, 115 pounds each; Golden Drop and Mimosa, 110; Memories, Palette, and Graceful, 107 each, and Fine Art, Sonoma Belle, Tepee, Little Em, Burdette, Marmee, Monsoon, and Hortensia, 100 each.

FOURTH RACE.—The September Stakes, for three-year-olds, with weight allowances; one mile and three furlongs.—Africander and The Picket, 126 pounds each; Duke of Kendal, 120, and Beverly, 103.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,500 down to $500; one mile and a furlong.—Sir Roche and The Rhymer, 109 pounds each; Baron Pepper and Carbuncle, 107 each; Mabel Richardson and Satire, 103 each; Hoodwink, 102; Setauket, 101; Rocky, 99; Dark Planet, 97; Wild Pirate, 96; East Kelston, 93; Lord Turco, 92; Knight of the Garter, 91; Beverly, 89, and Thorneycroft, 88. Apprentice allowance claimed for Hoodwink, Sir Roche, Lord Turco, Knight of the Garter, Rocky, Setauket, The Rhymer, Thorneycroft, Satire, and Beverly.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course.—Duke of Kendal, 120 pounds; Yellow Tail, 117; Conundrum, and Rostand, 113 each; Tribes Hill and Payne, 111 each; Black Hussar and Florham Queen, 110 each; Stamping Ground, 108; Carbuncle and Kalif, 107 each; Stonewall and Leader, 105 each; Janeway, 104; Damon and Brigand, 103 each; Agnes D., 100; Colonsay, 98, and Mohican, 90.

Special Prize for Turf Champions.

A special prize, offered in novel shape, as an inducement to bring about a meeting between Waterboy, now regarded as the champion handicap horse of the East, and McChesney, the champion of the West, in the race for the Omnium Handicap, at one mile and a furlong, to be run at the Sheepshead Bay race course to-morrow, was announced yesterday by the Coney Island Jockey Club, when, after a meeting of the club Directors, it was announced that the Coney Island Club will increase the added money for that race by $5,000 should both Waterboy and McChesney start for it.

ANNUAL SCOTTISH GAMES.

Professional Athletes Compete at Maspeth in Caledonian Club Sports.

Scotchmen had their day yesterday at Washington Park, Maspeth. The occasion was the forty-seventh annual games of the Caledonian Club, and the clan representatives from many localities took part in the festivities. There were Highlanders from Boston, Pittsburg, New Jersey, and Washington. There were about twenty-five events decided, and the winners received all money prizes. M. F. Sweeney, ex-amateur champion of the world in the high jump, met his equal in that class in William Marsh of Boston, who won from Sweeney in several events. Marsh took first money in eight events. Old Peter Hegelman, the veteran pedestrian, got third place in the three-mile run, which was won by John Elliott of Philadelphia. Summaries:

440-yard run—Won by John Elliott, Philadelphia; P. Garrow, Ossining, N. Y., second; D. Sullivan, New York, third; time—0:52.

Broadsword dance for boys and girls—Won by Miss Jessie Cameron, New York; Dugal Graff, New York, second; Maxwell Ritchie, Brooklyn, third.

Vaulting with pole—Won by William Marsh, Boston, with an actual vault of 10 feet; George Brown, Providence, with 9 feet 9 inches, second; D. Sullivan, New York, with 9 feet 6 inches, third.

Half-mile run for members—Won by J. W. Forbes, G. O. Bothwick, second. Time—2:15.

Hitch and kick—William Marsh, Boston, and George Brown, Providence, a tie, with 8 feet 10 inches; M. F. Sweeney, Pottstown, Penn., 8 feet 8 inches, third.

Best Dressed Highlander—Won by ex-Chief Alexander McAlpin, Newark; William Bird, Philadelphia, second; John M. Thorn, Philadelphia, third.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer—Won by J. W. White, New York, with an actual throw of 115 feet 1 inch; William Hall, Brooklyn, with 98 feet 11 inches, second; P. Gilman, with 95 feet 3½ inches, third.

100-Yard Dash, for Members Only.—Won by Alexander Elliott; John Forbes, second; George Bostwick, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by J. W. White, New York, with an actual put of 42 feet 10½ inches; Thomas Smith, Brooklyn, with 40 feet 1 inch, second; George Brown, Providence, with 36 feet 10 inches, third.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by William Marsh, Boston, with an actual distance of 45 feet 9½ inches; M. F. Sweeney, Pottstown, Penn., with 45 feet 9 inches, second; George Brown, Providence, with 43 feet 6 inches, third.

100-Yard Dash, for Sons of Members Under Twelve Years Old.—Won by William Stark; James Gray, second; Andrew Wallace, Jr., third. Time—0:13.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by William Marsh, Boston; Thomas Morrison, New Jersey, second; George Brown, Providence, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by John McElliott, Philadelphia; John Leavitt, Boston, second; William Smith, Brooklyn, third. Time—4:24.

Running broad jump—Won by William Marsh, Boston, with an actual jump of 20 feet 9 inches; George Brown, Providence, with 20 feet 2 inches, second; James Gillies, New York, with 20 feet 1 inch, third.

Running high jump—Won by William Marsh, Boston, with a jump of 5 feet 9 inches; William White, New York, with 5 feet 7 inches, second; M. F. Sweeney, Pottstown, Penn., with 5 feet 6 inches, third.

Highland fling for boys and girls—Won by Jessie Dougherty, New York; Jessie Cameron, New York, second; David Ritchie, Newark, N. J., third.

Broadsword dance for members—Won by William Cameron, New York; William Sorlie, New York, second; J. Mair, Jersey City, third.

Highland Fling.—Won by William Cameron, New York; William Sorlie, New York, second; John Mair, Jersey City, third.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by John McElliott, Philadelphia; John A. Leavitt, Boston, second; Peter Hegelman, New York, third. Time—15:09 1-5.

Potato Race.—Won by William Marsh, Boston; David Solomon, second; Thomas Morrison, New Jersey, third. Time—0:35.

Hurdle Race.—Won by William Marsh, Boston; D. Sullivan, New York, second; James Gillies, New York, third. Time—0:32.

Harbor Hill Golf Events.

H. S. Allum won the members' club handicap yesterday on the Harbor Hill Golf Club links, Staten Island, with a score of 91—4—87. A number of members played, but few complete cards were turned in. The mixed foursomes, which was the feature of the afternoon, was won by F. L. Palmer and Miss Edith Scrymser.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League. Greater N. Y. vs. Boston. B'way & 166th St. Ladies' day to-day.—Adv.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Double Games Series Played in All Major League Cities.

All Three Local Teams Quit Even on the Day—Large Crowds Witness the Contests.

Although there were many counter attractions for the holiday crowds yesterday, the major league baseball games which took place in this city and Brooklyn were well attended. The New York Nationals played in Brooklyn early in the day and the Brooklyn team paid a return visit to the Polo Grounds during the afternoon. At American League Park, on Washington Heights, morning and afternoon games were played by the local and Boston teams, and in all four contests the aggregate attendance was 44,000. The largest gathering was the afternoon assemblage at the Polo Grounds. The New York Nationals won the morning game at Brooklyn, but were shut out on their own grounds later in the day. Philadelphia and Boston broke even on the double-header, and so did Chicago and Pittsburg, as well as St. Louis and Cincinnati.

At American League Park the local men were shut out in the earlier game, but they turned the tables on the Boston visitors in the later game by preventing them from scoring, the result being 5 to 0 in favor of Griffith's team. The American League champions of Philadelphia scored a double win from the Washington players, who failed to get a man home in the first game and Cleveland beat Chicago twice, while St. Louis and Detroit divided the honors in the two contests.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

New York, 6; Brooklyn, 4.
Brooklyn, 3; New York, 0, (second game.)
Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 4.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 3, (second game.)
Chicago, 13; Pittsburg, 8.
Pittsburg, 7; Chicago, 6, (second game.)
St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 1.
Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 3, (second game.)

Boston, 4; New York, 0.
New York, 5; Boston, 0, (second game.)
Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 0.
Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 2, (second game.)
St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 1.
Detroit, 2; St. Louis, 0, (second game.)
Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 0, (second game.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York and Brooklyn Quit Even on the Day—Rowdyism in Morning Game.

New York's National League baseball experts continued their interborough series with the Brooklyn team yesterday, first on the Brooklyn grounds and then on the Polo Grounds. McGraw's men won the morning contest while Hanlon's players took the later game and scored a shut out as well.

Jones had the better of the morning contest in the first three innings, but New York tied the score in the fourth, and with his team again in the lead at the close of the fifth inning Jones was replaced by Garvin. The change was anything but effective, for at the time it was made Brooklyn had the game fairly well in hand, but stupid and inexcusable errors, in which Garvin participated, practically gave the game to New York in the eighth inning. Doyle, Garvin, and Dahlen were the erring players at this critical stage, no less than five misplays being made in less than as many minutes. New York's fielding also was faulty, but not nearly so expensive as that of the losing side, and the Brooklyn "rooters" were very much disappointed at the wretched exhibition made by their favorites.

There was plenty of excitement during the game, and at one time a riot seemed imminent. This was during Brooklyn's half of the fifth inning, when Sheckard palpably interfered with Bowerman when the latter attempted to throw the ball to second in order to head off Strang, who was stealing from first to second base. Strang had reached first on Gilbert's fumble, and Sheckard was at bat. Just at the moment Bowerman was throwing the ball to catch Strang, Sheckard raised his bat, and the ball hit and glanced off the bat, rolling back of first base. Strang kept on running, and the New York fielders, believing that Umpire Hurst would not allow the run, permitted Strang to get all the way around. Hurst, however, gave the tally to Brooklyn and disallowed the claim of interference. McGraw and Bowerman, with four or five more of the New York players, protested this decision, while the partisans in the stands kept up an ear-splitting noise, some applauding and others protesting the umpire's fiat. Bowerman was the most prominent of the protesting players, and he was put out of the game, Bresnahan taking his place. When play was resumed, Sheckard drove the first ball pitched to him clean over the right-field fence for a home run, and this was the last tally made by Brooklyn. New York tied the score in the next inning and won out in the eighth, with the two runs that were the outcome of the home team's misplays.

After such poor work on the part of the Brooklyn players, none but the most sanguine followers of Hanlon's men believed that they had any chance to redeem themselves in the later game, but they surprised everybody in the vast throng by their fine display at all stages of the contest on the Polo Grounds. This was a battle between McGinnity and Schmidt, each of whom was hit but four times safely. McGinnity only allowed one hit in the first eight innings, but that one was a three-bagger by Sheckard in the opening inning, and the batter tallied a moment later, while Dobbs was being put out at first base. Both pitchers did everything in their line of which they were capable, and they were well supported, the misplays being inexpensive. The batsmen were dismissed in rapid order until the ninth inning, when Sheckard again started the run-getting with a single to centre. Dobbs sacrificed, and Doyle's single scored Sheckard. Doyle reached second on the throw-in, and went to third on Dahlen's out. Gessler hit to McGinnity, but the latter could not get the ball to the plate in time to prevent Doyle scoring, and Brooklyn won as the home team had failed to get a man home. One-handed catches by Browne and Van Haltren and Sheckard's fine catch of McGann's fly up the left field alley were three of the most prominent of the many clever fielding plays made during the game. The scores:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 3b	2	0	1	1	0	Browne, rf	2	1	2	0	0
Sheckard, lf	2	1	3	1	0	V. Halt'n, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Flood, cf	0	0	1	1	0	McGann, 1b	0	0	11	1	0
Doyle, 1b	0	2	10	3	3	Mertes, lf	1	2	2	0	1
Dahlen, ss	0	0	3	5	1	Babb, ss	1	2	0	2	0
Gessler, rf	0	1	1	0	1	Lauder, 3b	0	2	1	2	0
Jordan, 2b	0	2	3	1	0	Gilbert, 2b	1	1	1	4	1
Jackl'ch, c	0	0	5	0	0	Bow'man, c	0	2	4	1	1
Jones, p	0	0	0	2	1	Bresn'h'n, c	1	0	4	0	0
Garvin, p	0	0	0	6	3	Cronin, p	0	0	1	0	0
*Dobbs	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	4	7	27	20	9	Total	6	11	27	11	3

*Batted for Garvin in ninth inning.

New York ....0 1 0 1 1 1 0 2 0—6
Brooklyn ....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; New York, 8. Two-base hits—Mertes, (2,) Babb, Jordan. Three-base hit—Browne. Home run—Sheckard. Sacrifice hits—Cronin, Dahlen. Stolen bases—Van Haltren, (2,) Gilbert, Strang, Sheckard, Jordan. Double plays—Sheckard and Doyle; Garvin, Doyle and Strang. First base on balls—Off Jones, 4; off Garvin, 2; off Cronin, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Cronin, 1. Struck out—By Jones, 3; by Garvin, 1; by Cronin, 6. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-three minutes. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	0	2	4	0	0	Strang, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
V. Halt'n, cf	0	0	4	0	0	Sheckard, lf	2	2	3	0	0
McGann, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	Dobbs, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Doyle, 1b	1	1	6	1	1
Babb, ss	0	0	1	3	1	Dahlen, ss	0	0	6	3	0
Lauder, 3b	0	1	1	3	0	Gessler, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	0	1	2	0	Jordan, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Bresn'h'n, c	0	0	3	1	0	Ritter, c	0	0	2	2	0
McG'n'ty, p	0	0	0	1	0	Schmidt, p	0	0	1	2	0
Total	0	4	27	10	2	Total	3	4	27	12	1

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3

Left on bases—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Three-base hit—Sheckard. Stolen base—Dahlen. Double play—Dahlen and Doyle. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 2. First base on balls—Off McGinnity, 2; off Schmidt, 2. Sacrifice hit—Dobbs. Hit by pitched ball—By Schmidt, 1. Struck out—By McGinnity, 3; by Schmidt, 2. Passed ball—Bresnahan. Wild pitch—Schmidt. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

CINCINNATI WON AND LOST.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 7.—Cincinnati broke even with St. Louis to-day in the double-header. Poole was very effective in the first game, but errors gave St. Louis the game. Dunleavy was hit hard in the second game, and Cincinnati won easily. Scores by innings:

R.H.E.
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 8 2
St. Louis.........0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 5 1

Batteries—Poole and Peitz; Brown and O'Neill.

R.H.E.
Cincinnati ....3 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2—7 12 0
St. Louis.........0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3 10 3

Batteries—Ewing and Peitz; Dunleavy and O'Neil.

EVEN BREAK AT PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 7.—The morning game to-day was one of the poorest exhibitions ever played in this city. Pittsburg was compelled to make many changes and Chicago won because Doheny was wild. Thompson's curves were easily solved. Menefee retired in the middle of the second inning. Attendance, 4,287. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Pittsburg ......0 4 0 2 0 0 0 2 0—8 10 4
Chicago ....1 4 0 0 0 0 7 1 0—13 16 3

Batteries—Doheny, Thompson, Smith and Beaumont; Currie, Menefee and Kling.

Pittsburg won the second game in the ninth inning on Beaumont's double, followed by Clarke's single. The game looked safe for Pittsburg until the eighth inning, when Jones's single and Tinker's two-bagger, helped along by Kling's sacrifice, tied the score. Attendance, 14,545. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Pittsburg ....5 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—7 12 2
Chicago ....0 1 0 1 0 1 1 2 0—6 10 4

Batteries—Leever and Smith; Wicker, Menefee and Kling.

BOSTONS WIN AND LOSE.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Philadelphia batted Williams at will this morning and won easily. Both teams fielded poorly, as a whole. Two brilliant catches by Barry were the features. Attendance, 1,943. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Boston ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4 6 2
Philadelphia .....0 0 2 0 1 3 2 0 0—8 15 3

Batteries—Williams and Horan; Sparks and Roth.

Boston won the afternoon game by hard and consecutive hitting in the eighth inning. Each pitcher had one bad inning, but otherwise was effective. Cooley's batting was a brilliant feature of the game. Attendance, 4,122. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Boston ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 ..—5 12 0
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—3 9 1

Batteries—Pittinger and Horan; Duggleby and Dooin.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	83	38	.686	Brooklyn	60	59	.504
New York	74	49	.602	Boston	49	69	.415
Chicago	71	50	.587	Philadelphia	38	74	.339
Cincinnati	62	57	.521	St. Louis	41	82	.333

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Brooklyn in New York.
Philadelphia in Boston.
Chicago in Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York and Boston Both Win Decisive Victories at American League Park.

At American League Park yesterday the New York and Boston teams played two games which were replete with fast, clean work and neither side had any advantage when the second one was finished, as each had won and lost.

Chesbro and Hughes were the rival pitchers in the morning contest and the visitor kept the six hits of the local aggregation well scattered, while Chesbro was batted hard in the first two innings, Boston scoring four runs then, but after that stage not a man got home. A base on balls and three safe hits brought in three runs for Boston in the first inning. Chesbro opened up with a base on balls to Dougherty, who scored on O'Brien's double to left. O'Brien was put out at third on C. Stahl's grounder to Chesbro, but Freeman and Stahl were safe on the latter's infield hit. Parent singled, scoring Stahl, and Freeman got home while Elberfeld and Ganzel were dismissing La Chance. In the second inning Williams failed to stop Criger's grounder and the runner reached second, when Hughes sacrificed. Dougherty beat out an infield hit, but was caught stealing, and O'Brien's single scored Criger.

Manager Griffith put in Tannehill to pitch against Young during the second game, and the local left-handed pitcher never acquitted himself more creditably since the season opened. He was batted seven times safely, but the visitors could not bunch their hits, and the fast work of the New York fielders made scoring impossible. The local men found Young's changeable delivery for ten safe hits, and while they scored no more than one in any inning, they tallied five times. Four fast double plays were made during the game, two on each side, and they were executed with lightning-like swiftness. The batting honors easily went to McFarland, as he made a two-bagger and brought the spectators to their feet with a fine drive high over the right field fence for a home run in the eighth inning. The teams will meet again this afternoon in the final game of the series. The scores:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Conroy, 3b	0	1	2	2	0	D'gherty, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Keeler, rf	0	1	3	0	0	O'Brien, 3b	0	2	0	5	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	0	7	2	0	C. Stahl, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Elberf'ld, ss	0	1	2	6	0	Freeman, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Will'ms, 2b	0	2	6	2	1	Parent, ss	0	1	0	3	0
Davis, lf	0	0	2	0	0	La Ch'e, 1b	0	0	17	0	0
McF'rl'd, cf	0	1	0	0	0	Ferris, 2b	0	2	2	4	1
Beville, c	0	0	4	2	0	Criger, c	1	0	4	2	0
Chesbro, p	0	0	1	3	0	Hughes, p	0	1	0	2	0
Total	0	6	27	17	1	Total	4	9	27	16	1

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Boston ....3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 4. First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Boston, 8. Struck out—By Chesbro, 1; by Hughes, 2. Two-base hits—Williams, 2; McFarland, O'Brien, Hughes. Sacrifice hits—Dougherty, Hughes. Hit by pitcher—By Chesbro, 1. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance—5,083. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Conroy, 3b	2	2	0	2	0	Dough'ty, lf	0	2	2	0	0
Keeler, rf	0	1	0	0	0	O'Brien, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	C. Stahl, cf	0	0	2	1	0
Elberf'd, ss	0	1	5	2	0	Freeman, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Will'ms, 2b	0	1	3	9	0	Parent, ss	0	1	3	2	0
Davis, lf	2	0	1	0	0	Lach'ce, 1b	0	2	11	0	0
McFar'd, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Ferris, 2b	0	0	4	3	1
Beville, c	0	2	5	0	0	J. Stahl, c	0	0	1	0	1
Tan'hill, p	0	0	0	2	0	Young, p	0	1	0	3	0
Total	5	10	27	15	0	Total	0	7	24	10	2

New York ....0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 ..—5
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 6. Two-base hit—McFarland. Home run—McFarland. Sacrifice hits—Keeler, Ganzel. Stolen bases—Conroy, Davis, Lachance. Double plays—Conroy, Williams and Ganzel; Williams, Elberfeld, and Ganzel; Ferris and Lachance; C. Stahl and Lachance. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 2. First base on errors—New York, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Young, 2. Struck out—By Tannehill, 5. Passed ball—J. Stahl. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance—7,385.

TWO GAMES IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—St. Louis split even with Detroit in the two games this afternoon, the home team taking the first and losing the second. St. Louis placed its hits to better effect in the opening game and made two runs, while Detroit got but a single tally. The second was a pitchers' battle between Kissinger and Sudhoff, the Detroiter having a shade the better of it. Attendance 14,000. The scores:

R.H.E.
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 x—2 8 1
Detroit ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 1

Batteries—Sievers and Sugden; Kitson and Buelow.

R.H.E.
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 5 1

Batteries—Sudhoff and Shannon; Kissinger and McGuire.

PHILADELPHIA WON BOTH GAMES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The home team shut out Washington in the morning game because of the visitors' inability to hit the ball. Orth was batted freely. Kittredge was ejected from the game for disputing a decision. Attendance, 2,077. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Washington ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Philadelphia ......0 1 0 0 0 2 0 3 ..—6 11 0

Batteries—Orth and Drill; Plank and Powers.

The locals won the afternoon game by long hits. Hartsel and Davis each made a home run, and M. Cross tripled, scoring a runner on base. The Washington hits were scattered. Ryan injured himself while running after a ball, and Robinson took his place. Attendance, 6,267. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Washington ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 7 2
Philadelphia ......1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 ..—3 4 1

Batteries—Wilson and Kittredge; Henley and Schreckengost.

CHICAGO LOST TWO GAMES.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7.—Jones's triple saved Chicago from a shut out in the morning game. Both Donahue and Owen pitched good ball, but Cleveland's three two-base hits came opportunely. A fast double play by Donahue, Bemis, and Hickman was a feature. Attendance, 3,500. Score by innings:

R. H. E.
Cleveland ....0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 ..—4 7 2
Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 1

Batteries—Donahue and Bemis; Owen and Slattery.

Chicago could not hit Killian this afternoon and was shut out. Cleveland won in the first inning through bunched hits off Flaherty. Thoney's fielding and Flick's batting were the features. Attendance, 14,401. The score by innings:

R. H. E.
Cleveland ....5 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 ..—7 11 2
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1

Batteries—Killian and Bemis; Flaherty and Sullivan.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	76	41	.650	Detroit	59	58	.504
Cleveland	67	54	.554	St. Louis	56	63	.471
Philadelphia	62	54	.534	Chicago	54	64	.458
New York	58	54	.518	Washington	37	81	.314

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Boston in New York.
Washington in Philadelphia.
Chicago in Cleveland.

American Association Games.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 2; St. Paul, 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Louisville, 7.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2—9; Kansas City, 5—6.
At Toledo—Toledo, 9—3; Columbus, 5—2.

New York State League Games.

At Gloversville—A. J. & G., 4; Schenectady, 3.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 5—4; Binghamton, 1—8.
At Ilion—Ilion, 4; Utica, 3.
At Albany—Troy, 4; Albany, 0.
At Schenectady—Schenectady, 4; A. J. & G., 0.
At Troy—Troy, 6; Albany, 4.
At Utica—Utica, 12; Ilion, 3.

Eastern League Games.

AT BUFFALO.

R. H. E.
Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—3 6 4
Toronto ....0 2 0 1 0 0 4 1 1—9 14 3

Batteries—Hardy and Luskey; Mills and Fuller.

AT MONTREAL.

R. H. E.
Providence ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 8 1
Montreal ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 1

Batteries—McPartlan and Duggan; Hemming and Brennan.

SECOND GAME.

R. H. E.
Providence ....0 2 1 0 2 0 5 0 2—12 14 0
Montreal ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 6 6

Batteries—Amole and Westlake; Washburn and Brennan.

AT JERSEY CITY.

R. H. E.
Jersey City .....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2 7 3
Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 0

Batteries—Thielman and McManus; Walsh and Shea.

SECOND GAME.

R. H. E.
Jersey City .....0 7 4 0 3 0 0 1 ..—15 19 0
Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 5 9

Batteries—McCann and McManus; Moriarity, Pardee, and Spiesman.

AT BALTIMORE.

R. H. E.
Baltimore ....0 0 1 2 2 0 1 1 ..—7 15 1
Rochester ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 7

Batteries—Wiltse and Robinson; Becker and Steelman.

SECOND GAME.

R. H. E.
Baltimore ....0 4 0 0 0 6 0 1 ..—11 11 6
Rochester ....4 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0—8 10 1

Batteries—Rutherford, Wiltse, and Hearne; Leary and Steelman.

DOBLE THROWN FROM SULKY.

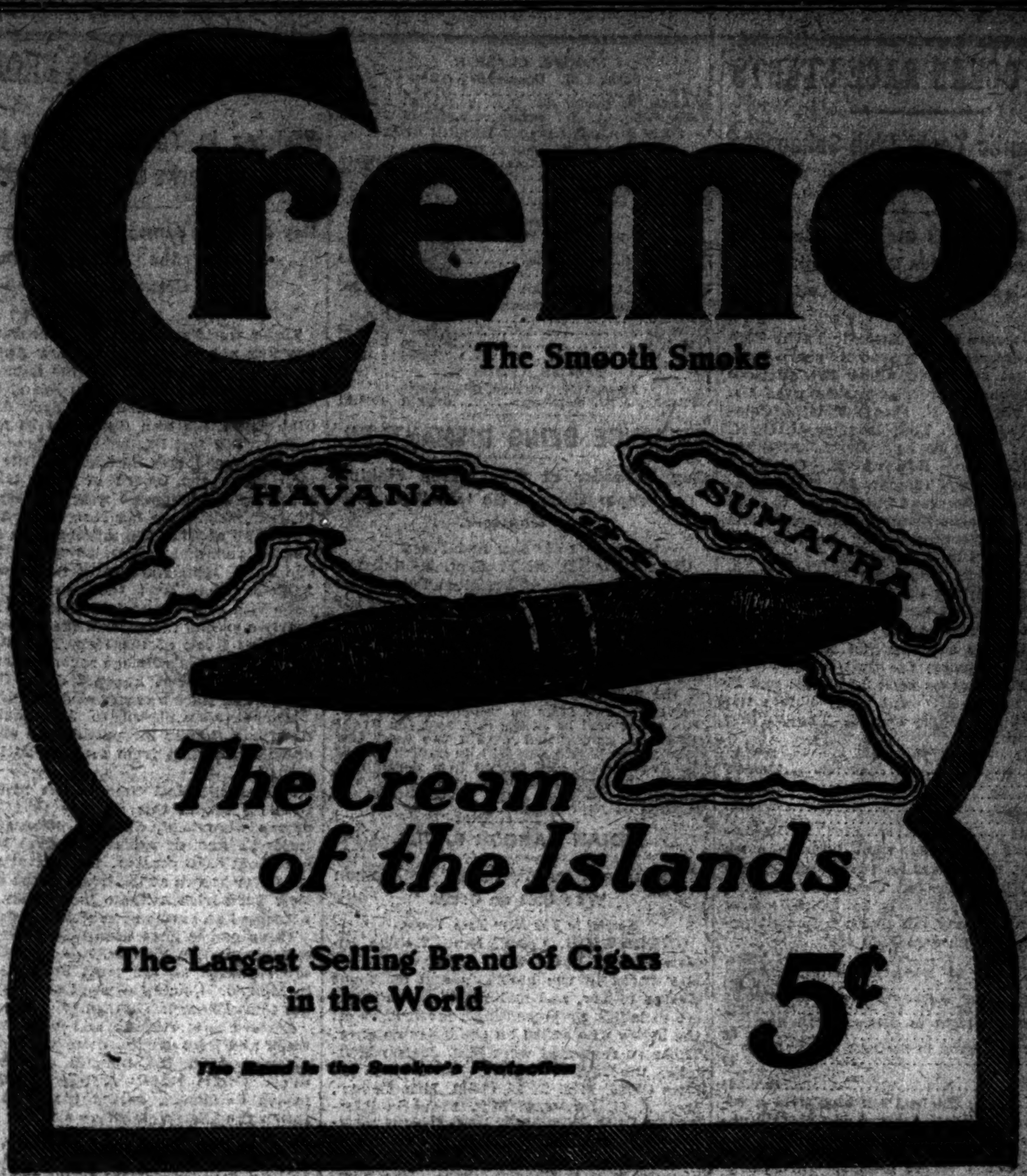
Accident During Trotting Races at Hartford Causes a Postponement of Event.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 7.—An accident, the throwing of Driver Budd Doble in the fifth heat of the 2:10 trot, which resulted in the distancing of The Roman, who had won two heats, prevented the completion of the programme at the opening day's races in the Fall meet of the Grand Circuit at the Charter Oak track to-day. As it was too late to finish the long drawn-out 2:10 trot the judges postponed the final heat until to-morrow, when the heat winners will decide the contest. At the three-quarters mark in the fifth heat Doble behind The Roman was forging to the front when a knee-boot became loose and so dropped as to nearly trip The Roman. Doble, realizing that an accident was unavoidable, threw himself from the sulky, landing hard on the track. Driver and horse escaped serious injury.

Of the other events the Hartford Futurity was the feature, Sadie Mc, the favorite, winning and making a record of 2:11½ in the final heat.

In the 2:30 and 2:14 pace events King Direct and Sagwa, the favorites, respectively, won with ease.

On Friday Dan Patch will be on hand to go against his own record.



KRAMER CYCLE CHAMPION

Third Consecutive Victorious Season for the New Jersey Rider.

Root and Bedell Disqualified for Foul Riding at Last Meet on Manhattan Beach Track.

Frank L. Kramer of East Orange, N. J., won the professional cycling championship of the United States for the third consecutive season at the final race meet at the Manhattan Beach cycle track yesterday afternoon, his total score for the season being 62 points. Iver Lawson of Salt Lake City, Utah, who was Kramer's closest rival during the season, and who was tied with him up to last Saturday, scored a total of 50 points.

The struggle for the coveted points in the two championship events of the day was not only close, but bitter, showing an antagonism toward the champion on the part of some of the other riders which resulted in the disqualification of Root and Bedell in the five-mile event and nearly caused Lawson to be disqualified in the two-mile race.

The five-mile event, which was first on the programme, had been postponed from Saturday, when the trials had been decided, with the result that Lawson had been shut out in his trial heat. The starters in the final yesterday were Kramer, Root, Menus and John Bedell, MacFarland, Collett, King, and Galvin. In the absence of Lawson every one expected to see Kramer win easily, but he was neatly pocketed by Root and Bedell on the far turn and finished fourth, MacFarland being first, Root second, and Bedell third. This result was not allowed to stand, however, Root and Bedell being disqualified for their unauthorized team work, and Kramer being given second place. This brought Collett up into third place and Galvin into fourth place. The decision was a very popular one, and it was evident that Kramer had the support of the greater part of the spectators.

The other championship event was a two-mile race in which Kramer, MacFarland, and Root qualified in one heat and Lawson, Collett, and Fenn in the other. These six started in the final heat, Lawson and MacFarland and Kramer and Fenn announcing teams for the event. As the riders turned into the stretch for the final sprint MacFarland led with Lawson second and Kramer third. Kramer endeavored to pass on the outside, and Lawson, abandoning his pace, made a desperate effort to head off the champion, driving the latter up the bank until it seemed to the spectators as if he would be crowded over the edge. In spite of this foul riding Kramer managed to get through and won by half a length, with Lawson second, Root third, and McFarland fourth.

The question of disqualifying Lawson was considered by the referee, but as Kramer had not been affected by it and had no protest to make the order of the finish was allowed to stand. Kramer was greeted with a great outburst of cheering as he came around the track again, while Lawson was hissed quite as energetically.

A one-third-mile professional event, postponed from Saturday, was decided and was won by Lake, with Root second, Bedell third, and MacFarland fourth. Kramer did not start, and Lawson was the only scratch man. He qualified in his heat, but was not placed in the final.

A five-mile team pursuit race between teams of five men each, representing the Century Road Club of America and the Century Road Club Association, respectively, was won by the former by 200 yards. The summary follows:

Five-Mile Professional National Championship.—Final Heat—Won by Floyd A. MacFarland, San José, Cal.; Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J., second; G. H. Collett, New Haven, Conn., third; J. F. Galvin, Hartford, Conn., fourth. Time—11:54 1-5.

Two-Mile Professional, National Championship.—First Trial Heat (one mile)—Won by Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City; G. H. Collett, New Haven, Conn., second; W. S. Fenn, Waterbury, Conn., third. Time—2:22 1-5. Second Trial Heat, (one mile)—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; Floyd A. MacFarland, San José, Cal., second; E. F. Root, Boston, Mass., third. Time—2:28 2-5. Final Heat—Won by Kramer, Lawson second, Root third, MacFarland fourth. Time—5:54 2-5.

One-Third-Mile Professional Handicap.—First Trial Heat—Won by Floyd A. MacFarland, (10 yards;) Walter Bardgett, Buffalo, N. Y., (20 yards,) second; J. B. Bowles, Chicago, Ill., (40 yards,) third. Time—0:37 4-5. Second Trial Heat—Won by L. R. Lake, Brooklyn, (40 yards;) G. H. Collett, New Haven, Conn., (25 yards,) second; Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City, Utah, (scratch,) third. Time—0:44. Third Trial Heat—Won by E. F. Root, Boston, Mass., (15 yards;) Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, N. Y., (30 yards,) second; H. W. Coyte, New York City, (65 yards,) third. Time—0:38. Final Heat—Won by Lake, Root second, Bedell third, MacFarland fourth. Time—0:37 1-5.

Five-Mile Five-Men Team Pursuit Race between Century Road Club of America and Century Road Club Association.—Won by Century Road Club of America team, composed of Ferguson, Lind, Dalley, Kopsky, and Gebhard, by 200 yards. Time—12:06 4-5.

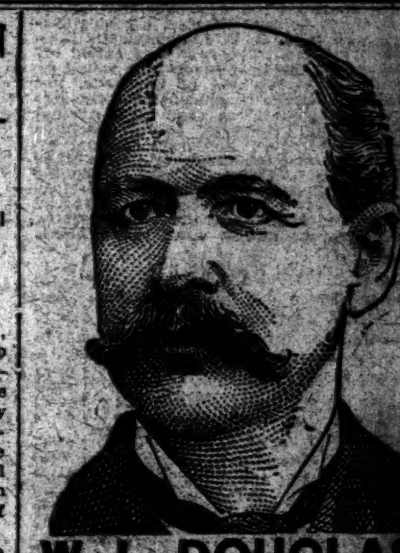
Cyclist Champion Won Long Race.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The twenty-mile motor-paced cycle race at Charles River track to-day resulted in a victory for Albert Champion over George Leander and "Jimmy" Moran. Champion led Leander by four laps and Moran by six. Moran had trouble with his wheels, being obliged to dismount twice. Albert Champion on his four-cylinder motor bicycle made two attempts to lower his record of 56 seconds, but could only make the mile in 57 seconds flat and 56 2-5 seconds. Summary:

One-Half-Mile Open, (Amateur.)—Won by Marcus Hurley. Time—1:09 3-5.

Two-Mile Handicap, (Amateur.)—Won by Marcus Hurley. Time—4:31 2-5.

20-Mile Motor-Paced Race.—Won by Albert Champion, George Leander second, Jimmy Moran third. Time—24:08 1-5.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE

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Name and price on bottom. Take no substitute. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

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THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Aug. 29 to Sept. 12, 2:30 P. M. Rain or Shine.

9TH DAY—BELLES and SEPTEMBER and 4 Other Races

Leave East 34th St., E. R., via L. I. R. R., at 11 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, (1:00 Parlor Car Train,) 1:10, 1:30, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10. Take ferry foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11 A. M., and thereafter every 20 minutes, connecting at 39th Street, Brooklyn, with Brooklyn Heights Trolley direct to track. Fare, 10 cents. Ample accommodations returning by this route, 35 minutes by trolley. Brooklyn Rapid Transit from Brooklyn Bridge, (N. Y. side,) Bridge trains via Kings County and Brighton Beach Road, also Flatbush Avenue Surface Line via Brighton Beach Road every 10 minutes. From Broadway, Williamsburg, take Ocean Av. cars. Concert by Lander.

GRAND STAND, $2.00. FIELD STAND, 75c.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day. Beg. 4 P. M. Brooklyn vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S Auction Sales OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY (Commencing at 10 o'clock) AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART, 130 and 132 East 13th St., Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York. Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from. Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Bloomingdale Oarsmen Celebrate.

The Bloomingdale Boat Club celebrated its thirtieth anniversary yesterday by holding a programme of aquatic sports on the Hudson River opposite the clubhouse, at One Hundred and Second Street. Summaries:

50-yard junior swim—Won by H. Siebert, A. A. Breul, Jr., and F. A. Berge a dead heat for second. Time—0:40.

Tub race—Won by H. Seis, A. A. Breul second. Time—3:05.

100-yard senior swim—Won by C. [illegible], Morris second. Time—1:26.

100-yard three-cornered dingy race—Won by crew captained by J. Bauer; second crew captained by M. Willetts. Time—0:18.

Goose chase—Won by C. Zink after 15 minutes of hard swimming.

100-yard eight-oared barge match race, Zulus vs. Zuzus—Won by Zulus.

Brooklyn Rowing Club Regatta.

Good contests resulted in nearly every event of the regatta of the Brooklyn Rowing Club yesterday. To stimulate interest a match race was arranged with the Clifton Boat Club. This, a four-oared shell contest, was won by the Clifton representatives, six lengths of open water separating their boat from that of the Brooklyn Rowing Club.

The other four-oared race had to be postponed, one of the crews in the first heat being swamped before the course was completed.

H. A. Bonynn won the novice race for single gigs, W. Raleigh, the junior race for the same class; S. S. Bigelow and D. McAuslin, the race for junior double gigs, and W. Raleigh and S. S. Bigelow the open race for double gigs.

An eight-oared barge race was won by the crew whose stroke was E. Tracey, and the 100-yard swim went to W. Martin.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Stock Exchange resumes business to-day after a recess since last Friday. The tone of the sessions of last week, it will be remembered, was dull strength. The dullness is apparent enough in the total of shares sold—1,510,000, or one-third last year's total. The strength appears in the fact that among the stocks which moved a point or more, 34 advanced and 29 declined. In the bond market 24 descriptions advanced and 16 declined. Among the dozen stocks selected as the most active and therefore most representative of the market, Atchison led with 296,030 shares, sold at an advance of 3 points. Amalgamated was the second most active, but it suffered a decline of 1⅞. Of the remaining 10, only 2 moved more than a fraction—Rock Island advanced an even 1 and Reading fell 1⅜. Colorado Fuel had an exceptional fall of 11½ upon the passing of the preferred dividend, and Lackawanna fell 12 upon small dealings. Steel 5s, the most active bond, rose ⅛, and Wabash Bs, the next most active, fell ⅝.

The feeling over the monetary outlook has much relaxed and there is no longer much doubt about the cotton crop. Speculation about the corn crop is about the most doubtful and important factor remaining unknown, and light will be thrown upon it by the Government report this week. In many respects 1903 is paralleling 1882. In that year the Government report said in July: "The condition of corn is marked low, from late planting, cold and wet weather, and replanting after floods." But the crop of 1882, as it resulted, had been exceeded only once previously. Indian Summer is not so rare a season with us as to prevent hopes of a good crop until killing frost has actually arrived. The weather has been good since the time this week's report dates back to, and present conditions are better than the report will show. Early corn will be safe by the week's end, average corn a week later, and by the end of the month the portion in doubt will be small.

MEXICAN CENTRAL.

Progress with the Plan of Financial Readjustment.

Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. have given formal notice of an extension of time in which first consolidated, second consolidated, and registered income bonds of the Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, may be deposited until Sept. 30, 1903.

It was stated at the office of Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. that the deposit so far of these bonds was quite satisfactory and word had been received from London that a considerable portion of the bonds held over there had been left at the depository.

Owing, however, to a certain opposition, which early developed to the plan, certain holders have been restrained from subscribing to the same. It is, however, felt that most of these objections have already been met and that by extending, for a short period, the time for depositing these bonds a very much larger portion of the same will be received.

At the office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, the New York depository, Vice President L. L. Gillespie said that the bonds had been steadily coming in, and while the names of the depositors, of course, could not be given, they were many of the most conservative holders and representing many of the best banking firms.

The debenture certificates which will be offered to the depositing bondholders, under the present plan, are a first obligation of the railroad company, maturing in advance of other funded indebtedness. The present bonds will not mature until 1939, until which time the holders have no claim upon the company for interest, unless the interest has been earned. As the railway company will, doubtless, in the next few years, have to make considerable improvements and possible extensions, the chances of interest being paid on these bonds in the future is extremely small.

The debenture certificates which will be given in exchange must, however, be redeemed at par and interest regularly paid.

It is a part of human nature to object to accepting certain loss, and some of the bondholders feel that they do not like to receive a certificate of less denomination than the one they now hold, but it must be borne in mind that in any financial plan that is now brought out by a railroad, the conditions must be commensurate with the present time; in other words, any inflation scheme must be avoided, and every railroad management having that in view will of necessity bring down its funded obligation to a basis on which the same can be met at all times, and from which it may receive new money equal to the value of the securities issued.

The first income bonds were issued in 1889 and represented the difference between 7 per cent. on the old first mortgage bonds and 4 per cent. on the consolidated mortgage bonds, to prevent a foreclosure, the company never receiving any additional value for these bonds.

The registered income bonds were issued in 1889, as a bonus to subscribers to the original first mortgage bonds, and the second consolidated income bonds were issued in 1889 and exchanged at par for the registered bonds, so that from none of the income bonds did the railway company receive any valuable consideration in the form of new capital.

It is likely in the next few years that the Mexican Central Railroad may have to raise more money for improvements and extensions, in which case its credit will certainly be greater after effecting its present plan.

Unless the income bondholders are willing to agree to a proposition such as the one now before them it is likely in 1911, when the 4 per cent. mortgage bonds mature, unless those bonds can be redeemed at par, a contingency which is very remote, the secondary mortgage indebtedness will be wiped out.

It is also understood that the railway company in a spirit as liberal and fair as possible is very carefully considering a readjustment of capitalization which, if consummated, will give a favorable opportunity to the holders of the debenture certificates to participate in the advantages of such reorganization. It is of course too early to state what the exact nature of this final offer will be, as the plan is not yet sufficiently matured.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Hocking Valley Railway.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Linseed Co.
National Steel and Wire Co.
New York Lubricating Oil Co.
Standard Automatic Releasing Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Copper Range Co.

THE LONDON MARKET.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says money was still abundant yesterday, and the small amount due to the Bank of England was repaid. The discount market was steady.

On the Stock Exchange business for local account was almost at a standstill, but the firmness in Paris and a further advance in Canadian and American rails made the general tendency fairly cheerful. Consols were 1-16 higher, at 89 13-16 for cash and 90 for the account. Home rails were dull.

American rails were firm, but business was on a small scale owing to the New York holiday. There was a rise in prices all round.

Foreigns were strongly supported from Paris. Turks and Japanese rose. The general mining market was rather more active.

The Bank of England received 15,000 sovereigns from South Africa. The Britannia arrived with £53,000, principally in gold from Bombay.

The price of silver was unchanged. There was little business.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The money market was easy to-day. Discounts were steady.

On the Stock Exchange business was quiet, but the tone was good. The eve of the settlement and the celebration of Labor Day at New York had the effect of checking business. Consols were in better demand.

Americans were almost stagnant, but were quietly cheerful. There were a few advances in these stocks on New York purchasing orders. The New York bank statement Saturday was not regarded favorably, but did not induce much selling. The market for Americans closed firm.

Kafirs had a firm undertone. The feature of the transactions in foreigners was the firmness shown by Turks on Paris buying.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 89⅞; consols for account, 90; Anaconda, 4⅛; Atchison, 69⅛; Atchison preferred, 94½; Baltimore and Ohio, 86; Canadian Pacific, 126¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 34¾; Chicago Great Western, 17⅞; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 147½; De Beers, 20⅜; Denver and Rio Grande, 26½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 80½; Erie, 31⅜; Erie first preferred, 69¾; Erie second preferred, 53; Illinois Central, 137¼; Louisville and Nashville, 110; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 21; New York Central, 126; Norfolk and Western, 65½; Norfolk and Western preferred, 91½; Ontario and Western, 24¾; Pennsylvania, 64¼; Rand Mines, 10; Reading, 28¼; Reading first preferred, 40½; Reading second preferred, 35¼; Southern Railway, 24; Southern Railway preferred, 87; Southern Pacific, 47¾; Union Pacific, 79; Union Pacific preferred, 89; United States Steel, 24¼; United States Steel preferred, 73¼; Wabash, 22; Wabash preferred, 36¼.

Bar silver steady, 26 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 5-16@3 7-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅜@3½ per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £15,000.

Bar gold, 77s 10¾d; American eagles, 76s 5¾d.

Gold premiums quoted at Madrid at 36.62; at Lisbon, 23.50.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Prices generally on the Bourse to-day opened firm. Internationals became irregular and rentes heavy. At the close prices were firm and business was quiet.

The private rate of discount was 2 9-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 82½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 17c for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were firm, but the transactions were light.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 38 pfennigs for checks. Rate of discount for short bills and three months' bills, 3 per cent.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Friday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	225	230
Albany & Susquehanna	220	..
Allis-Chalmers	11½	12¼
Allis-Chalmers pf.	..	60
Amalgamated Copper	45⅞	46
Am. Agricultural Chemical	12	24
Am. Agricultural Chemical pf.	..	80
American Beet Sugar	25	33
American Beet Sugar pf.	..	80
American Bicycle	..	½
American Bicycle pf.	½	1
American Car & Foundry	32½	33
American Car & Foundry pf.	82	84
American Coal	190	250
American Cotton Oil	30½	31
American Cotton Oil pf.	85	90
American District Telegraph	24	28
American Express	180	200
American Grass Twine	6	10
American Hide & Leather	3½	4
American Hide & Leather pf.	13	14
American Ice	6½	6¾
American Ice pf.	22½	24
American Linseed Company	10½	12½
American Linseed Company pf.	35	40
American Locomotive	19	19½
American Locomotive pf.	85	85½
American Malting Company	3	3½
American Malting Company pf.	14½	15½
American Smelting & Refining	44⅛	44¾
American Smelting & Refining pf.	89	90⅛
American Snuff	100	110
American Snuff pf.	..	87
American Steel Foundries	8½	10
American Steel Foundries pf.	48	56
American Sugar Ref., ex div.	115½	115¾
American Sugar Ref. pf., ex div.	118	120
American Telegraph & Cable	79	82
American Telegraph & Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Woolen	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Woolen pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anaconda Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann Arbor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann Arbor pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Associated Merchants 1st pf.	88	95
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	67	67¼
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé pf.	92	92¼
Atlantic Coast Line	..	120
Baltimore & Ohio	83	83¼
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	86½	[illegible]
Boston Air Line pf.	100	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	45	45⅛
Brooklyn Union Gas	185	205
Brunswick City	6½	7
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	132	136
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf.	138	144
Butterick Company	45	..
Canada Southern	61	62
Canadian Pacific	123⅞	124
Central & South American Tel.	94	[illegible]
Central R. R. of New Jersey	160½	162
Chesapeake & Ohio	33⅞	34¼
Chicago & Alton	22½	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton pf.	63⅛	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	170	200
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	121	140
Chicago Great Western	17	17⅛
Chicago Great Western pf. A	72	73
Chicago Great Western pf. B	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Great Western deb.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	142⅝	143
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	172	173
Chicago & Northwestern	162	167
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha pf.	160	[illegible]
Chicago Terminal Transfer	10½	10⅞
Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	20⅞	21
Chicago Union Traction	5	6
Chicago Union Traction pf.	32	35
C., C., C. & St. L.	73	74
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	45	60
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf.	75	85
Cleveland & Pittsburg	180	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	42½	43¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	95	..
Colorado Southern	14¼	14⅜
Colorado Southern 1st pf.	53	53¼
Colorado Southern 2d pf.	22	22½
Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	14¼	15¼
Commercial Cable	145	167
Consolidated Coal	60	80
Consolidated Gas Company	174	174¼
Continental Tobacco pf.	103	104
Corn Products	28⅛	29
Corn Products pf.	78	80
Delaware & Hudson	164	165
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	236½	240
Denver & Rio Grande	24½	25¼
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	77	79
Denver & Southwestern	2	5
Denver & Southwestern pf.	..	10
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	16½	17½
Des Moines & Fort Dodge pf.	100	140
Detroit Southern	10½	11⅝
Detroit Southern pf.	17	19
Detroit United Railway	68½	70½
Diamond Match	132½	135
Distillers' Securities	21½	22¼
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	9½	11¼
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	14	16
Erie	30	30⅛
Erie 1st pf.	67⅝	68
Erie 2d pf.	51½	52½
Evansville & Terre Haute	47	50
Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	80	85
Fort Worth & Denver City	45	60
General Chemical	64	67
General Chemical pf.	98	100
General Electric	161	164
Great Northern pf.	165	175
Gold & Stock Telegraph	110	120
Hocking Valley	69	71
Hocking Valley pf.	80	82
Homestake	55	60
Illinois Central	133½	133¾
Illinois Central leased lines	101	107
International Paper	12	13
International Paper pf.	68	69
International Power	35	45
International Steam Pump	34⅛	36
International Steam Pump pf.	70	79
Iowa Central	20	21½
Iowa Central pf.	37½	40
Joliet & Chicago	150	..
Kanawha & Michigan	29	33
Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis pf.	68	71
Kansas City Southern	22¼	22½
Kansas City Southern pf.	38⅛	39
Keokuk & Des Moines	20	26
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	40	45½
Laclede Gas pf.	85½	..
Lake Erie & Western	27	33
Lake Erie & Western pf.	95	103
Long Island	60	67
Louisville & Nashville	106⅛	106⅜
Manhattan Beach	8	12
Manhattan Elevated	133½	136
Maryland Coal pf.	95	125
Metropolitan Securities	75½	77
Metropolitan Street Railway	112½	113
Met. West Side El. of Chicago	20	25
Met. West Side El. of Chicago pf.	57½	63
Mexican Central	13½	13¾
Michigan Central	120	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis	55	60
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	88	92
Minn., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	55	56
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie pf.	128	130
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	20¼	20½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	42	42½
Missouri Pacific	94¼	94⅜
Mobile & Birmingham pf.	96	100
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis	92	98
National Biscuit	38½	40
National Biscuit pf.	100	100½
National Enameling & Stamping	24	25½
Nat. Enameling & Stamping pf.	82	88
National Lead	14½	16
National Lead pf.	81	84½
National Railroad of Mexico pf.	41⅛	41½
National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf.	25	26½
New Central Coal	45	49
New York Air Brake	125	128
New York, Brighton & M. B. pf.	95	110
New York Central	122⅝	122¾
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	24	25¼
New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	100	110
New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	62	65
New York Dock	..	25
New York Dock pf.	48	54
New York & New Jersey Tel.	148	157
New York, New Haven & Hartford	196	198½
Norfolk & Western	62⅝	63⅛
Norfolk & Western pf.	86	88½
North American	75½	77
Ontario Mining	4½	9¼
Pacific Coast	46	47½
Pacific Coast 1st pf.	85	105
Pacific Coast 2d pf.	52	59
Pennsylvania Railroad	125	125⅛
People's Gas of Chicago	94¼	94½
Peoria & Eastern	20	22
Pere Marquette	70	78
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	62½	64
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	94	98
Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chicago	161	..
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago sp.	179	..
Pressed Steel Car	41½	42½
Pressed Steel Car pf.	80	82
Pullman Company	216	220
Railroad Securities, Ill. Cent. ctfs.	70	90
Railway Steel Spring	23	24
Railway Steel Spring pf.	78	82
Reading	54½	54⅝
Reading 1st pf.	78½	80
Reading 2d pf.	69½	70
Rensselaer & Saratoga	200	..
Republic Iron & Steel	11¼	11½
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	65½	67
Rock Island	29¼	29⅜
Rock Island pf.	65⅞	67
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	130	..
Rubber Goods	18⅞	19
Rubber Goods pf.	74	75
St. Joseph & Grand Island	9½	10½
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf.	35	39
St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf.	14	15
St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.	60	75
St. Louis & San Fran. 2d pf.	50½	50⅞
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. ctfs.	157	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	108	125
St. Louis Southwestern	16¼	16½
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	36½	36⅞
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron	35	35¼
Southern Pacific	45⅞	46⅛
Southern Railway	22⅞	23
Southern Railway pf.	83⅞	84
Southern Ry., Mobile & Ohio ctfs.	89½	93
Standard Rope & Twine	2	3
Tennessee Coal & Iron	42	42¼
Texas & Pacific	27⅛	27¼
Texas & Pacific Land Trust	28	29
Third Avenue	118	119
Toledo, Peoria & Western	17	20¼
Toledo Railways & Lighting	22	22¾
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	20¼	24
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	28½	30
Twin City Rapid Transit	93¼	93¾
Twin City Rapid Transit pf.	..	150
Union Pacific	76	76¼
Union Pacific pf.	86½	86¾
United Fruit	97	100
United Railways Investment	14	15
United Railways Investment pf.	46½	48
United States Express	102	107
United States Leather	8¼	8½
United States Leather pf.	82⅛	82¼
U. S. Realty & Construction	7½	7¾
U. S. Realty & Construction pf.	29½	30¼
United States Rubber	12½	13¼
United States Rubber pf.	42	44
United States Steel	23	23¼
United States Steel pf.	71	71¼
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	23	23½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical pf.	94	95
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke	21	22
Wabash	21¼	22
Wabash pf.	34⅞	35¼
Wells-Fargo Express	215	240
Western Union Telegraph	83½	84
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg.	164	167
Westinghouse 1st pf.	170	173
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17½	18
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	48	53
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	27½	28½

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The pressure is low from the western upper lake region and the Mississippi Valley westward, except on the coast, with marked centres of depression over Western Minnesota and the Saskatchewan Valley. The former is moving slowly north-northeastward, and the latter almost due eastward. These disturbances have caused rain during the last twenty-four hours from the lake region westward, and also in the Lower Missouri Valley, the middle slope, and Central Rocky Mountain region. In the east and south there were only a few light and widely scattered showers.

Temperatures have fallen considerably in the middle slope, and slightly in New England and interior New York. They have risen in the central valleys, where they are 7 to 13 degrees above the seasonal average. In the plateau region they are still 10 to 22 degrees below the seasonal average.

There will be rain or showers Tuesday from the Upper Mississippi Valley eastward into Western New England and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and rain Tuesday night or Wednesday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake, and eastern upper lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England. There will also be local showers Tuesday and Wednesday in Eastern Florida. In the South and extreme West the weather will be generally fair.

It will be cooler Tuesday in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Middle Slope and cooler Wednesday in the Ohio Valley. It will be warmer Wednesday in the Northwest and extreme Central West. On the New England coast the winds will be fresh north to northeast, including Wednesday; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh northeast to southeast, including Tuesday; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh east to southeast, on the Gulf Coast fresh south, on the upper lakes brisk to high south to southwest, becoming northwest Wednesday night, and on the lower lakes excluding west to south, probably becoming high.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes and frost warnings have been issued for Southwestern Idaho, extreme Eastern Oregon, and the high districts of Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh north to northeast winds, with cloudiness, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New England—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday, followed by rain and warmer in west portion; Wednesday rain, north to northeast winds, increasing Tuesday night.

District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair, warmer Tuesday; showers at night or Wednesday, fresh east to south winds.

Virginia—Fair, warmer Tuesday; Wednesday partly cloudy, probably showers in north portion, fresh southeast to south winds.

Delaware—Fair Tuesday; showers at night or Wednesday, fresh to brisk east to south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Tuesday, warmer in north and west portions; Wednesday rain, fresh to brisk east to south winds.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday, probably rain in north portion; Wednesday rain, fresh to brisk east to south winds.

Eastern New York—Rain Tuesday, warmer in west portion; Wednesday rain, increasing east to southeast winds.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, light to fresh east winds.

South Carolina—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday partly cloudy, probably showers on the coast, light to fresh east winds.

North Dakota, fair Tuesday; cooler in north-west portion; Wednesday fair.

South Dakota, fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

West Virginia, fair Tuesday, showers and cooler at night or Wednesday.

Western Pennsylvania, showers and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday showers, cooler in southern portion; brisk to high south winds near Lake Erie.

Western New York, rain and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday showers; brisk to high east to south winds near the lakes.

Minnesota, fair in west, rain in east portion Tuesday; cooler in south portion; Wednesday fair; brisk to high northeast winds near Lake Superior.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Rain to-day and to-morrow; warmer; increasing east to southeast winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	Times. 1903.
3 A. M.	66	58	60
6 A. M.	66	56	59
9 A. M.	66	62	67
12 M.	68	65	75
4 P. M.	77	69	76
6 P. M.	76	68	72
9 P. M.	72	66	67
12 P. M.	68	65	66

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	67⅞
Weather Bureau	64
Corresponding date 1902	70
Corresponding date for last 25 years	69

At 8 A. M. yesterday the thermometer registered 60 degrees, and at 8 P. M. 67 degrees, the maximum temperature being 71 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 66 degrees at 5:05 A. M. At 8 A. M. the humidity was 86 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 73 per cent.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Local exchanges closed on account of legal holiday.

COTTON.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—Cotton—Moderate spot business, prices easier; American middling, 6.84; good middling, 6.62; middling, 6.32; low middling, 6.10; good ordinary, 5.80; ordinary, 5.60. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 4,900 American. Receipts, none. Futures opened barely steady and closed unsettled; American middling, good ordinary clause, September, 5.91; September and October, 5.59@5.60; October and November, 5.25; November and December, 5.15; December and January, 5.12@5.13; January and February, 5.11; February and March, 5.10@5.11; March and April, 5.10; April and May, 5.09.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—WHEAT—Spot, No. 2 red Western Winter, (new,) 6s 3d; No. 1 Northern Spring, 6s 10d; futures, September, 6s 6¼d; October, 6s 6¼d; December, 6s 6⅜d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, 4s 6⅜d; futures, September, 4s 7d; October, 4s 7d. Peas—Canadian, 5s 8½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter, 8s 3d. Hops—At London, Pacific Coast, £6@£6 10s. Beef dull; extra India mess, 62s 6d. Pork—Prime mess Western, 75s. Hams—Short cut, 14@16 lb, 57s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lb, 53s 6d; short rib, 18 to 24 lb, 52s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28@34 lb, 51s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35@40 lb, 51s; short clear backs, 16@20 lb, 48s 9d; clear bellies, 14@16 lb, 54s; shoulders, square, 11@13 lb, 34s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 40s 6d; American refined, in pails, 42s. Butter nominal. Cheese—American finest, white, 52s 6d; American finest, colored, 53s. Tallow—Prime city, 23s 9d. Turpentine spirits, 44s 3d. Resin—Common, 5s 4½d. Petroleum—Refined, 6¼d nominal. Linseed oil, 20s 6d.

LIVE STOCK.—Good steers steady to strong; medium and common grades slow; bulls and fat cows firm to 10c higher; medium and common cows steady; native steers, $3.75@$5.70; tail-ends, $3@$3.50; bulls, $2.50@$4; cows, $1.85@$3.85; dressed beef, 6¼@8½c per lb, with extra beef selling at 8¾@9c. Calves 25@50c higher; veals, $5@$8.50; tops, $8.60@$8.75; culls, $3.50@$4.50; grassers and buttermilks, $2.75@$3.50; city-dressed veals, 8¼@12½c per lb. Sheep firm to 10c higher; lambs steady to strong for good stock; common lambs easy. Sheep, $2.50@$4; lambs, $5.12½@$6.50; choice and extra, $6.60@$6.75; culls, $4@$4.50; Canada lambs, $5.87½@$6.50; dressed mutton slow at 5½@7½c per lb; few wethers, 8c; dressed lambs, 7½@11c. Hogs slow and somewhat unsettled. Quotations, $6.15@$6.60 for good hogs; country-dressed hogs steady.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—The Court of Appeals calendar to be made for the session to begin Oct. 5 will contain 495 cases, as follows: Criminal actions, 5; other preferred causes, 140; general calendar, 322; appeals from orders entitled to be heard as motions, 28.

There are 12 causes undisposed of on the old calendar of Nov. 10, 1902, which will be disposed of immediately after the disposition of the "order" calendar, which will probably consume three or four days, after which the new calendar will be taken up.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	5:33	Sun sets	6:23	Moon rises	7:18

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	8:07	Gov. Isl'd	8:24	H. Gate	10:20
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	8:22	Gov. Isl'd	8:57	H. Gate	10:35

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 8.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Armenian, Liverpool	....	4:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
El Dorado, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	3:00 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Liguria, Naples, Genoa, and Alexandria	8:30 A. M.	....
Segurança, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9.		
Comus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Kitt's, St. Lucia, and Surinam	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
New York, Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	....
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	8:30 A. M.	....
St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.		
Allanton, Brazil	2:00 P. M.	....
Bernard, Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	....
El Mar, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Kaffir Prince, Brazil	10:30 A. M.	....
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 11.		
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Buenos Ayres, Havana and Vera Cruz	....	....
Cedric, Liverpool	....	8:00 A. M.
Flandria, Port au Prince and West Indian ports	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Brunswick and Mobile	....	....
Seneca, Nassau and Tampico	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 12.		
Afghan Prince, Argentine, Uruguay, and Paraguay	3:00 P. M.	....
El Valle, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Etruria, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Finland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Grenada, Trinidad and Grenada	10:00 A. M.	....
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Island, Denmark	11:00 A. M.	....
Maracaibo, La Guayra	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Ponce, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	....	3:00 A. M.
Princess Irene, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Trinidad, St. Croix and St. Kitts	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Valencia, Kingston and Cartagena	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at ‡5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.; Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and at 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at ‡1:30 P. M. and ‡11:30 P. M.; Sundays at ‡1:00 P. M. and ‡11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at ‡11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at ‡1:30 P. M. and ‡11:30 P. M.; Sundays at ‡1:00 P. M. and ‡11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at ‡11:30 P. M.)

‡Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. ‡12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. ‡12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Moana. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. ‡13, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Iyo Maru. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. ‡14, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Hongkong Maru. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. ‡15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Shawmut. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. ‡15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. ‡21, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. ‡26, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. ‡29, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.)

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. ‡Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 8.

Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Sept. 5.
Citta di Palermo, Palermo, Aug. 21.
Colorado, Hull, Aug. 24.
Deutschland, Hamburg, Sept. 1.
Donna Maria, Oporto, Aug. 24.
Edda, La Guayra, Sept. 1.
Georgic, Liverpool, Aug. 29.
La Porte, Montevideo, Aug. 16.
Laurentian, Glasgow, Aug. 29.
Mesaba, London, Aug. 29.
Nueces, Galveston, Sept. 2.
Roma, Naples, Aug. 27.
Saratoga, Colon, Sept. 1.
Sellasia, Barry, Aug. 25.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9.

Citta di Milano, Naples, Aug. 26.
Neapolitan Prince, Palermo, Aug. 24.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen, Aug. 29.
Majestic, Liverpool, Sept. 2.
Princess Irene, Genoa, Aug. 27.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10.

Aurania, Liverpool, Sept. 2.
Buenos Ayres, Cadiz, Aug. 30.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, Aug. 29.
Maranhense, Para, Aug. 29.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11.

British Empire, Antwerp, Aug. 29.
Comal, Galveston, Sept. 5.
El Paso, Galveston, Sept. 5.
La Savoie, Havre, Sept. 5.
Peninsular, Lisbon, Aug. 26.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12.

Blucher, Hamburg, Sept. 3.
Campania, Liverpool, Sept. 5.
Celtic, Liverpool, Sept. 4.
New York, Southampton, Sept. 5.
Pisa, Hamburg, Sept. 5.

Arrived.

SS Flandria, (Ger.,) Bode, Port de Paix, &c., Aug. 20, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS El Mar, Jacobs, Galveston Sept. 1, with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Co.

SS Thespis, (Br.,) Ferguson, Santos, &c., Aug. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 A. M.

SS Alfred Dumois, (Nor.,) Traal, Banes Sept. 2, with fruit to the United Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Statendam, (Dutch,) Bakker, Rotterdam and Boulogne Aug. 29, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 P. M.

SS Comus, Kemble, New Orleans Sept. 2, with mdse. and passengers to the Southern Pacific Co.

SS August Korff, (Ger.,) Wischhausen, Nordenhamm Aug. 23 and Shields 25th, in ballast to P. H. Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Fraser, Bermuda Sept. 5, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:10 A. M.

SS Finland, Albrecht, Antwerp Aug. 29, with mdse. and passengers to the International Mercantile Marine Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS City of Memphis, Savage, Savannah Sept. 5, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Manna Hata, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Ponce, Dalton, Ponce, &c., Aug. 24, with mdse. and passengers to the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:25 A. M.

SS British Monarch, (Br.,) Walker, Baltimore Sept. 5, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Will load for Hongkong.

SS Parima, (Br.,) Carey, Surinam, &c., Aug. 24, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:40 A. M.

Sailed.

SS Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Nauplia, (Ger.,) for Stettin and Copenhagen.

Spoken.

Bark Crown of Germany, (Br.,) Davidson, from Cape Town for New York, was spoken Aug. 24 in lat. 11, lon. 24.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Bolte, (from Genoa and Naples,) sld. from Gibraltar for New York to-day.

SS Hohenzollern, (Ger.,) Capt. Meisel, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 6 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Kroonland, Capt. Doxrud, from New York, arr. at Antwerp at 7 P. M. to-day.

SS Heathord, (Br.,) Capt. Muller, from Hiogo, &c., for New York, passed Perim to-day.

SS Cymric, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Housatonic, (Br.,) Capt. Henry, (from Rotterdam,) sld. from Shields for New York Sept. 5.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Keller, from New York for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS St. Nicholas, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Scott, from New York via Algiers, Malta, and Venice, arr. at Trieste Sept. 5.

SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) Capt. Prager, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Bremen at 4 P. M. yesterday.

SS Minneapolis, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, from New York, arr. here to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Cuppers, from New York via Plymouth for Bremen, arr. at Cherbourg at noon to-day and proceeded.

SS Manchester, (Br.,) Capt. Miller, sld. from Hamburg for New York Sept. 4.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Magin, sld. from Hamburg for New York Sept. 4.

SS Abbazia, (Aust.,) Capt. Missanich, from Trieste and Barcelona for New York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Georgia, (Ger.,) Capt. Peters, from Patras for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Lowther Castle, (Br.,) Capt. Watson, from New York for Singapore, Manila, &c., passed Malta yesterday.

SS Rhodesian, (Br.,) Capt. Pritchead, from New York via St. Vincent and Algoa Bay, arr. at South African port previous to to-day.

SS Tennyson, (Br.,) Capt. Ohls, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York yesterday.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK — 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON

POST & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Up-Town Office 1286 Broadway.
Philadelphia, 31 South Fifth St. — Baltimore, 12 South Street.
Washington Office, 1301 F St., N. W.

Albert H. Vernam & Co.,
36 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange Business. We make a specialty of
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

J. G. ZACHRY
BONDS.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
DEALS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
NEGOTIATES LOANS.

C. E. GOODMAN & CO.
2 Wall St., New York
Investment Securities
Bank Stocks a Specialty

E. CLARENCE JONES & CO.,
BANKERS.
New York, 1 Nassau St. — Philadelphia, 112 So. 4th St.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.

SAM'L W. SMITH
STOCK BROKER,
60 Broadway, New York.
Member New York Con. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS AND BONDS ON MARGIN OR FOR INVESTMENT.
25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Send for special letter on U. S. Steel.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.—Office Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., September 8, 1903. Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of October, 1903, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on September 18, 1903. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened September 18, 1903," addressed to Major D. L. BRAINARD, Commissary, U. S. A.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,
149 Broadway, New York,
NORTHWEST CORNER LIBERTY STREET.
Capital $2,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $3,214,621.95
Allows Interest on Daily Balances subject to check and on Certificates of Deposit.
Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.
OFFICERS:
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-Pres.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, V.-Pres. H. S. MANNING, V.-Pres.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Sec'y. ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treas.
DIRECTORS:
Ashbel P. Fitch, William Barbour, H. S. Manning, Samuel A. Maxwell, Myron T. Herrick, Emerson McMillin, James M. Donald, Jesse Spalding, George Crocker, Edward C. Schaefer, S. C. T. Dodd, Joel F. Freeman, James Campbell, H. S. Redmond, Jno. R. Hegeman, George C. Boldt, C. I. Hudson, Philip Lehman, George Blumenthal, Frank J. Gould, William A. Clark, John W. Griggs, Edwin Gould.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
B. ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST.,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9TH,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
By order of Administrators.

5 shs. German-American Ins. Co., N. Y.
5 " do.
10 " do.
10 " do.
10 " do.
10 " do.
10 " do.
10 " do.
5 " do.
5 " do.

The German-American Ins. Co. having increased its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000, the said shares are sold with the rights to subscribe on or before Sept. 21, 1903, to such increased stock as follows: For 20% of present holdings at $100 per share and for 30% of present holdings at $400 per share upon the conditions fixed by the company.

5 shs. German Alliance Ins. Co., N. Y.
10 " do.
10 " do.
10 " do.
10 " do.
10 " do.
10 " do.

For account of whom it may concern:

5 shs. Trust Co. of America.
10 " Fourth Nat'l Bank.
2 " Central Nat'l Bank.
$490 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. scrip of 1898.
50 shs. United States Leather Co. common.
6 " United States Trust Co.
5 " Federal Bank.
$2,000 General Gas, Electric & Power Co., Connersville, Ind., 1st mtg. 5% Bds., 1932.
$3,000 American Cotton Co. 5% Deb. Bds., 1905.
$4,000 N. Y. & East River Gas Co. 5% Con. Bds., 1945.
90 shs. United Gas & Elec. Co. of N. J. pfd.
$3,750 Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co. 5% scrip, 1904.
$2,000 Norwich, Conn., Gas & Elec. Co. 5% Bds., 1927.
20 shs. Federal Bank.
$25,000 Page Woven Wire Fence Co. 1st mtg. 5% Bds., 1922.
50 shs. International Fire Engine Co. pfd.
25 " do. common.
75 " American Ferrofix Co.
50 " Morton Trust Co.
11 " Title Guar. & Trust Co.
200 " Chic. Union Traction Co. common.
4 " N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.

Sale of Additional Troy (N. Y.) Water Works Bonds.

Comptroller's Office, Troy, N. Y., August 29, 1903.

The undersigned will receive **sealed** bids at this office until **noon** of the **15th** day of **September**, 1903, for registered bonds of the City of Troy, bearing date **September 1st, 1903**, and amounting in the aggregate to the sum of **three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars**, ($355,000,) payable as follows:

Twenty thousand dollars in each of the years **1917, 1918, 1919, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934**, and **fifteen thousand** dollars in the year **1920**. They are known as "Additional Water Works Bonds of the City of Troy," and are issued under the provisions of Chapter 576 of the Laws of 1893, as amended by Chapter 435 of the Laws of 1894 and Chapter 370 of the Laws of 1900, and the Laws amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and in pursuance of an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of Troy adopted on the 20th day of August, 1903, and approved by the Mayor of said City on the 21st day of August, 1903.

The bonds will be in **denominations** of **one thousand** dollars each and will bear interest at the rate of **four** per centum per annum, **payable semi-annually** from and after the date of issue. The principal and interest will be payable in New York City. All bids and proposals shall be accompanied with a certified check payable to the order of the City of Troy for not less than one per centum of the par value of said bonds as a guarantee that the bidder will take the bonds if they are awarded to him, and such sums for which said checks are given shall be treated as liquidated damages and shall belong to the City of Troy, in case of the failure, refusal, or neglect of the bidder or bidders to take such bonds within ten days after notice to him or them by the Comptroller of said City that he or they have been awarded such bonds at such sale. The checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately after the award is made of said bonds. Notice of the award will be given to the successful bidder as soon as made.

LE ROY RICKERSON,
Comptroller.

The Midland Terminal Railway Co.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage dated the 1st day of December, 1895, of a sufficient number of bonds to invest $6,692.70 of the Sinking Fund.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 14th day of September, 1903, and should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York City."

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Trustee.
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, September 2, 1903.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

COMMISSIONS 1/16 on 50 shares and over.
INTEREST 5 per Cent.
MARGINS Moderate.
MINIMUM QUANTITY 20 shares.
Mallett & Wyckoff. Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange. TEN WALL STREET.

Stanley B. McLean,
Member N. Y. Con. Stock Ex.
1501 WALL ST. EX. BLDG.,
49 Exchange Place.
Stocks, Bonds & Grain.

FLOYD, CRAWFORD & CO.,
25 BROAD ST.
Members { New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
STOCKS, BONDS, AND GRAIN.
Branches { 110 West 34th St. 265 Grand St.

Stoppani & Hotchkin
Members { N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
MAIN OFFICE, 66 B'WAY, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE, 6,480 CORTLANDT.
Orders executed for investment or on margin.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON
BRANCH OFFICES { 1,218 BROADWAY. 57 EAST 128TH ST.

EMPIRE STATE TRUST CO.
Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
88 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates.
Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. Duncan D. Parmly, V-Pres.
H. M. Gough, Treasurer. C. E. Braine, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Can Company, held September first, 1903, a dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent. was declared upon the Preferred Stock, payable on September 30th, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th.

The Transfer Books will be closed as to the Preferred Stock from September 16th to September 30th, both days inclusive.

Checks will be mailed.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY,
R. H. ISMON, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY,
No. 111 Fifth Av., N. Y., Aug. 27, 1903.

A dividend of 1¾% was this day declared on the preferred stock of Continental Tobacco Company, payable at the office of Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St., on October 2, 1903, to stockholders of record at close of business September 19, 1903. Transfer books will close September 19, 1903, and reopen October 2, 1903.

H. D. KINGSBURY, Treasurer.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
Treasurer's Office, New York, September 8th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at this office on the first day of October next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of September, 1903.

W. S. CRANE, Treasurer.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Office of the Treasurer, 52 Wall Street, New York, September 5th, 1903.—A dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Thursday, October 1st, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, September 12th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Smelting and Refining Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, at No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, on Wednesday, September 9, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and for the consideration and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. the 19th day of August, 1903, and will be reopened on the 10th day of September, 1903.

Dated New York, August 5, 1903.

W. E. MERRISS, Assistant Secretary.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be held at its office, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, the 21st day of October, 1903, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books, both Common and Preferred, will be closed at the close of business on Monday, September 21st, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 22d, 1903.

Dated at Chicago, August 31st, 1903.

CHAS. E. GRAVES, Assistant Secretary.

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILWAY CO.,
Chicago, Ill., September 5, 1903.
ANNUAL MEETING.

The stockholders of The Chicago and Alton Railway Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said company for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may be presented will be held at the company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October next at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books for both the Common and Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business hours on Monday, September 14, 1903, and reopen on the day following the meeting.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN RAILROAD CO.,
Grand Central Station, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1903.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in Peoria, Ill., on Wednesday, October 7th, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, September 12, and reopened on Thursday, October 8.

CHARLES F. COX, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Milwaukee, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON of SATURDAY, September 26th, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, the 1st of September, 1903, and reopened on Monday, the 28th day of September next.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Assistant Secretary.
Aug. 18, 1903.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.
New York, September 1st, 1903.

Taxpayers who desire to obtain their bills promptly should make immediate written requisition (blanks may be procured in the borough offices), stating their property by Section or Ward, Block and Lot, or Map Number, making copy of same from their bills of last year.

If a taxpayer is assessed for personal tax, the requisition should also request bill for such tax.

Each requisition should be accompanied by an envelope bearing the proper address of the applicant AND WITH RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID.

In case of any doubt in regard to Ward, Section, Block or Lot Number, taxpayers should take their deeds to the Department of Taxes and Assessments and have their property located on the maps of that Department, and forward to the Deputy Receiver of Taxes, with the requisition, a certified memorandum of their property, which will be furnished by the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Taxpayers in this manner will receive their bills returned by mail at the earliest possible moment, and avoid any delay caused by waiting on lines, as is required in case of personal application.

The requisition must be addressed and mailed to the Deputy Receiver of Taxes in whichever borough the property is located, as follows:

JOHN J. McDONOUGH, No. 57 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.
JOHN B. UNDERHILL, corner Third and Tremont Avenues, Borough of The Bronx, New York.
JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
FREDERICK W. BLECKWENN, corner Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, New York.
JOHN DE MORGAN, Bay and Sand Streets, Stapleton, Staten Island, Borough of Richmond, N. Y.

After receiving the bills the taxpayer will see that they are properly rebated, then draw check for the net amount to the order of the RECEIVER OF TAXES, and mail bill and check with an addressed envelope with return postage prepaid to the Deputy Receiver in whichever borough the property is located.

ALL BILLS PAID DURING OCTOBER MUST BE REBATED BEFORE PAYMENT.

DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Receiver of Taxes.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—At Far Rockaway or Lawrence, Sunday, a small horseshoe scarfpin, with guard attached; liberal reward for return. Address L. W., Box 401 Times.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Adrian H. Larkin, referee, 50 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, north side, 230 feet west of Park Avenue, 17 by 100.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $9,353; subject to other mortgages for $7,000.

By Joseph P. Day, partition sale, Victor J. Dowling, referee, 526 Pearl Street and 36 Elm Street, being the northwest corner, 25 by 100, five-story brick building. Subject to a mortgage for $30,000.

SHOT BY HIS EMPLOYE.

Italian Seriously Wounds William Hooper, a Pittsburg Manufacturer.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 7.—William Hooper of the firm of Hooper Brothers, brick manufacturers, of this city, was shot and perhaps mortally wounded by an Italian employe this afternoon. It is reported that the Italian did the deed because he imagined that Hooper had done him an injustice.

The Italian shot Hooper three times, using a shotgun. The bullets penetrated Hooper's face, breast, and abdomen.

After the shooting the Italian was overpowered by other employes, and he is now in jail.

REAL ESTATE.

Has Established the Standard of Security.

$200,000,000

in First Mortgages on New York City Real Estate sold by this Company during past seven years, with no losses to investors.

A large assortment of choice mortgages always on hand for immediate delivery.

Interest commences on day of purchase.

No loss of Interest by delay.

It is the best market for investors and borrowers alike.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $8,000,000

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

Doubtful Questions of Title

Doubtful questions of title are submitted to the most careful scrutiny and are referred to the Committee of Counsel, which is composed of the best known real estate conveyancers in the city. Applicant has selection of counsel should he so desire.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $8,000,000

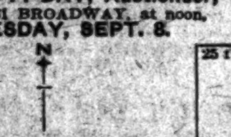
The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York

37 Liberty St., Manhattan,
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

VALUABLE PEARL ST. PROPERTY

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, under partition, by
JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
at NO. 161 BROADWAY, at noon,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.



Pearl Street.

Five-story brick building, specially adapted for manufacturing purposes. Occupies the entire corner, which is only five minutes' walk from Brooklyn Bridge and one block from Broadway. The sale is under the direction of Hon. Victor J. Dowling, referee in partition. Particulars will be furnished by QUACKENBUSH & WISE, plaintiff's attorneys, No. 25 Pine St., N. Y. City, or GEO. B. BOYD, defendant's attorney, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

To close out my real estate interests will sell: Lexington Av. and 72d St., corner, two handsome four-story brownstone dwellings on Lexington Av.; a fine business corner on Second Av.; a handsome single flat on St. Nicholas Av., near 118th St.; price, $140,000; mtg., $90,000; good opportunity to secure valuable property at a bargain. Bellamy, owner. Tel. 1286 Plaza, 3d Av. and 61st St.

47TH ST., BET. 6TH & 7TH AVES.

Plot for improvement for sale at a bargain.
DE BLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
5 East 33d St.

East 56th St., near 3d Av.—Three improved tenements; size of lots, 25x100.5 each; rents, $2,450 each; price, $24,000 each; small amount of cash needed to buy these choice investments. Hymes, 88 Canal St.

New four-story bay-window front, medium-sized American basement dwellings, 235 to 243 West 100th St.; steam heated and electric lighting; houses open.

130th St., near 8th Ave.	5-story 10-family flat, 6 rooms & bath; Pr. 22,750; mtg 19,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

West 38th St.—4-story tenement, 25x100, $15,000; West 46th St., 4-story flat, modern improved, $20,000.—John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

105th St., near Madison.	5-story triple flat, modern, fine condition. Pr. 26,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
8th St., near Ave. B.	5-story, 2 stores, 4 families on floor; modern improvements. Pr. $33,500. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Actual Bargain.—Modern double tenement, West 46th St.; price, $16,500; rents, $1,945. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 86th St., near 2d Av.—Six-story apartment, all improved; very fine investment; rents, $4,250; price, $41,000. Hymes, 88 Canal St.

Double flats near 104th St. station; price, $25,000 each; rents, $2,640. Stockdale & Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

Big Bargain.—Two choice avenue lots, near Rapid Transit station, Washington Bridge, Broadway surface cars and Grand Circle; sure fifty per cent. profit on investment; no rock; ready for improvements; best section of the Heights; also dwellings, flats, and tenements. See CHRISTIAN TRINKS & CO., 56 Pine Street.

Bronx.

FOR SALE—THE MOST ELEGANT TWO-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 166th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

BENJ. H. IRVING,
494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST.
BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

$400 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station; also houses, lots exchanged. Open Sundays and evenings. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 83K Tribune Building, N. Y.

Wanted by a private man to lease houses; cash security. Slater, 446 East 79th St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FLATBUSH—$6,400. COST, $7,250.
EASY TERMS. FINEST HOUSE AND LOCATION in Flatbush; west side, near elevated and trolleys; street has all improvements and paid for; beautiful new detached house; 8 large rooms and baths; hard wood floors and trim; FINE DECORATIONS; EXTRA WASH BASINS to bedrooms; must be seen to be appreciated; owner leaving the city; must sell at once.
C. S. OSBORN, 1,087 FLATBUSH AVENUE.

Does this interest you? Being obliged to move will sell fine, modern 3-story residence at bargain; foyer hall; hardwood trim; parquet floors; gas grates, gas and coal range; nickel plumbing; newly decorated; screens, shades, large furnace; all in perfect order; near Prospect Park; restricted block; 30 minutes to Manhattan; price, $10,500; terms easy; worthy investigation. Williams, D Box 200 Times Office.

FLATBUSH SNAP.
$3,900, WORTH $4,800. TERMS TO SUIT.
Pretty semi-detached house, one block from Flatbush Av.; convenient to elevated railroad; 7 rooms and bath; large attic; steam heat; hard wood trim. Can be seen any time.
C. S. OSBORN, 1,087 FLATBUSH AVENUE.

30% ON YOUR INVESTMENT.
2,300 dollars cash will buy two four-story double brick flats in fine condition; always rented. M. S., 396 3d St., Brooklyn.

First St., near 8th Av.—$10,000 stone house, 12 rooms; open plumbing; hardwood floors; perfect order. Burrill Brothers, 7th Av., cor. 3d St., Brooklyn.

Flatbush lots, $175, closing estate at less than average prices; splendid improved neighborhood; easy payments. Call daily or Sunday. Executor, 850 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn houses for sale on monthly payments; little cash needed; or suburban houses; might trade. Scott, 2,127 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Houses, Flats, and Stores.—For sale, to let, and exchange. Frank H. Tyler, 1,183 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

If You Pay

$30 a month rent why not put the money into this new $7,500 house at FOREST PARKWAY (entrance to Forest Park, 600 acres,) and own it all above the first mortgage, $4,000, in about six years? Finest residential section on Long Island. Paved streets, cement walks, shade trees, etc.; plot 50x100, Foyer Hall, 12x12, in finest quartered oak, with parquet floor; golden oak mantel and nook with seat; Parlor 13x15, in white enamel, with gilded mantel and fireplace; Dining Room quartered oak, paneled wainscoting, parquet floor, oak mantel, walls in red crepe; Kitchen 12x12, latest equipment; Second floor, 4 chambers, averaging 14x14, finished in selected chestnut; walls and ceilings tinted; elegantly fitted bath; finished attic. All guaranteed two years. 30 minutes from Broadway Ferry (23d St.,) 40 from the Bridge by Jamaica "L" trains to Shaw Av. station, 5c. fare. Come or write.
R. A. MARTIN, Woodhaven, L. I.

"A"—For Sale—Farm, 8 A., house 8 rooms, completely furnished; barn, shed, horse, wagon; cow and chickens; fruit trees; 1½ miles from depot; owner selling on account death of his wife; $1,600, half cash. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I.

NORTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND.
Bargain—18-acre farm—Near Bay.
Good SUMMER HOME—or CHICKEN FARM.
STEPHEN YATES, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Port Jefferson.—Opportunity unequaled; 185 acres heavy timber, $14 acre. Particulars, Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

Comfortable home, with plot, 50x100, located near Richmond Hill; has all modern improvements and in first-class condition; price and terms to suit you. Hayes & Co., Woodhaven Junction, Queens Borough.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

At Bedford Station, N. Y., (Harlem R. R.) only 1¼ miles from depot; excellent farm of 62 acres; house of 10 rooms in good condition; barn, stable, and other buildings in fair condition; 2 acres of young apple orchard, full bearing size, also other fruits; good shady lawn; fine garden; 15 acres of woods; place has frontage on three main roads; price, $6,500. NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO., 7 East 42d St., New York City.

Don't you know a good thing when you see it? Here it is, near depot, at
ELMSFORD,
on Putnam Railroad; 35 minutes out. 75x100, $200, $250, $300; $5 monthly; title insured free. Offenbach, 97 E. 116th. Write or call evenings.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

For Sale or Exchange.—Beautiful house in Mount Vernon.—Law, 511 West 34th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS
Profitably Managed.
COLORED SPECIALIST.

First and best in this line in the city. Proofs furnished of wide successful experience in the management of colored tenements.

Philip A. Payton, Jr.
Agent—Broker—Appraiser.
67 W. 134th St.

FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES
wanted for select colored tenants, to sell or manage; reference, bonds.
COLORED TENEMENTS A SPECIALTY.
CLOYD L. BOYKIN, 234 Broadway, And 118 W. 134th St. Tel. 2138 J M'g'ad.

Wanted—Private houses, either for sale or rent, below 42d; principals only. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Manhattan real estate wanted to sell, rent, exchange, manage. E. J. Kehoe, 137 West 125th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Country place, N. J., 25 miles to New York, house and bar in good neighborhood, wanted in exchange Brooklyn property, free and clear. Particulars from owner, Scott, 2,127 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Mohawk Building,
5th Ave. & 21st St.
THIRD LOFT TO LET.
12,000 SQUARE FEET.
Good north light; desirable location; immediate possession.
Apply to
Horace S. Ely & Co.,
21 LIBERTY ST., 27 W. 30TH ST.

2076 2ND AVE.
New Building, 25x100. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. H. J. Ferris, agent, 306 East 80th St.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO.
FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, $1,500. The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Attractive offices, north light, 835 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Skylight studios, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat, light, attendance; rent, $15. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Factory Specialists.—Dow-Kaven, 235 Broadway; anything you want; factories, buildings, lofts, with or without power.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 623 West 54th St.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $720; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

Beautiful Dutch Colonial house, having 14 rooms and two baths; fine cellar and attic; located on Palisades, (Highwood Park,) overlooking the Hudson; cheap. Steljes & Steljes, 1,212 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.—Architect will sacrifice 2 houses, $6,500-$9,500; plans, 220 Broadway. E. F. North.

5 acres; fine soil; part timber; $5 per acre, payable $1 weekly. Trustee, Box 90 Times Office.

Jersey City.

MANUFACTURING SITES, WATER FRONTS, 100 ACRES.—Accessible by railroad, trolley, canal and river; low prices; manufacturer formerly had large factories in Manhattan and Brooklyn; growing business required more room, competition demanded economies, and after much canvassing he discovered that Jersey City offered cheapest sites and best facilities for economical production. He located there, employed 4,000 people, saved about $100,000 annually. KEATING, 156 5th Avenue.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WE OFFER YOU A HOME ON THE PALISADES.

A new modern nine-room house complete in every detail, for $5,300—or a charming six-room cottage for $4,500. Gems of ingenuity and comfort. Terms reasonable and bound to please you.

On the brink of the Palisades, overlooking New York,

GRANTWOOD-ON-HUDSON
(Opposite Grant's Tomb,)
is certainly the ideal location.

Free booklet and transportation on request via 42d St. or 130th St. Ferries and Trolleys.

Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co.,
'Phone 1847 Madison. 1135 B'way.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE
BRISTOL,
NEW APARTMENT HOTEL,
122-124 West 49th St.,
BETWEEN 6TH AV. AND B'WAY.
200 ROOMS WITH BATHS.
TELEPHONE AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
SINGLY OR EN SUITE.
Monthly or Yearly Agreements.
REFERENCES INDISPENSABLE.
Unexcelled Service. Restaurant a la Carte.

SPECIAL.	Per Annum.
Spacious outside single Room, with bath,	$360.00
2 beautiful well lighted Suites, two rooms, bath,	$600.00
11th floor Studios,	$800.00
Physician's Apartment, ground floor,	$900.00

BACHELOR SUITES, $2 PER DAY.

MANAGEMENT FREDERIC M. WARNER,
Formerly Hotel Lorraine, Fifth Av.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $800 to $1,600; all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

61-69 EAST 86TH ST.,
Near Madison Av.
High Class Apartments.
ALL NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE;
5, 6, 7, AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES;
REFERENCES REQUIRED.

THE STUART,
Cor. Broadway & 94th St.
A very desirable nine-room apartment to rent; first-class in every particular.
Also, a six-room and bath apartment in the Stuart Annex, 2511 Broadway.
Steam Heat, Private Entrance, suitable for bachelors or private family.
Apply to CHRIS HEISER, 60 Liberty St., or janitor. Tel. 455—Cortlandt.

MARJORIE & TERESA
241 TO 247 WEST 113TH ST.
Only Vacancies.
2 apartments of 8 rooms and bath,
1 apartment of 7 rooms and bath,
in these new apartment houses,
with every modern convenience; all-night elevator service; telephone in each apartment; must be seen to be appreciated.
Owner on Premises.
Tel. 3,503 Morningside.

THE BRAENDER
Central Park West, S. W. cor. 102d St.
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.
One of the Choicest Residential Sections in the City. AN IDEAL LOCATION.
STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
Suites of 5 to 24 Rooms, with 2 to 6 Baths.
These Apartments are especially adapted to those who are accustomed to refined surroundings.
RENTS $850 TO $7,000.
Supt. on Premises. Tel. 2464 Harlem.

HOTEL CARLTON,
54th St. and Broadway.
THE WAY TO LIVE.
The only hotel apartments having butler's pantry, with refrigerator, basin, china closets, and chafing dish conveniences, combining the advantages of apartment and hotel life; chambermaid service, electric light, and ice included.

THE NORMA
71-77 EAST 82D ST.,
BET. PARK AND MADISON AVES.
Elegant spacious apartments of 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply, hallboy service; rents, $660 to $1,000 per year. Also Corner Apartment for Physician.

CLEMENT COURT,
25 EAST 99TH ST.
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, electric lights, elevator service.
RENTS MODERATE.

HANKINSON,
CARPET CLEANSING,
529 EAST 134TH ST. PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51 to 55 East 129th St.
Five and six rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric light; moderate rentals.

COUNTRY IN CITY, ADJOINING MORNINGside Park; six rooms, bath, all improvements; steam heat, hot water; convenient transportation; private surroundings; telephone; rent, $25-$27; references. 360-366 West 117th St.

239 W. 116TH ST.
Excellent apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, near L station; elevator, electric lights, telephone; all light rooms; $30 to $45. J. W. Haslett, Superintendent.

For doctor, from Oct. 1st, an apartment of 5 rooms, first floor, in corner in modern apartment house, 118th to 119th Sts., on Morningside Av.; rent, $900.

Corner Bachelor Apartments, 153 East 34th St.; two rooms and bath; latest improvements; rent, including light and attendance, $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Elegant flats, 7 extra large, light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, hall boy, $50, $65. 136-142 West 16th St.

Double flats near 104th St. station; price, $25,000 each; rents, $2,840. Stockdale & Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

Five-room, elevator, apartment; electric light, telephones; healthiest location; reasonable; references. Cathedral Heights, 500 West 112th St.

600 Park Av., Cor. 64th St.—Single flat; 2 bay windows; 6 light and airy rooms and bath; steam heat; for small family; $900 yearly.

Apartments in semi-public building, for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 226 West 58th St.

149th St., 309 East, Corner Walton Av.—4 and 5 rooms; halls heated; hot water supply.

64th St., 152 West.—8 rooms, one flight up; steam heat, hot water supply; rent, $38.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

The Hillcrest
On Cathedral Heights. 430 West near Columbia 116th St., University.

Apartments of 9 large sunny rooms and baths, rents $1,600 a year.
~
One Bachelor Suite of 2 big rooms and bath, $65 month.

The HILLCREST Apartments are especially designed to meet the demands of people accustomed to every possible luxury and comfort. They are superbly finished and contain every imaginable convenience. A beautiful light foyer is at the entrance of each apartment. The parlors, libraries, and dining rooms can be thrown into one suite. No dark or narrow halls. The main bedrooms are large, sunny corner rooms, with open fireplaces and big closets. The bathrooms are equipped in solid porcelain.

Amsterdam Av. cars pass near the building.

RENTING **REMCO.** SYSTEM
Supplies
High Class Apartments
of any size, Anywhere,
Between Washington square and 160th st.

800 Houses represented,
1,700 Apartments to let,
at $420 to $6,000 a year.
Prospectuses and floor plans of 1,500 houses.

Selected list sent free.
Apply by mail, phone or in person.
State size, price and location desired.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT COMPANY,
7 East 42d st
'Phone, 3,314—38th, or 3,066—38th.

THE PIERREPONT,
43-47 WEST 32D ST.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
1 Room and Bath.
2 Rooms and Bath.
3 Rooms and Bath.
RESTAURANT.

THE SAN JACINTO,
S. E. Cor. Madison Ave. & 60th St.
New fire-proof Apartment Hotel, equipped with every modern improvement; suites of two to eight rooms and baths, with service. Restaurant on top floor; cuisine a special feature.
Rents $650 and upwards.
Special suites for bachelors, unfurnished or furnished, to order as desired. For further information and booklets apply to
Thomas Forster Williamson, Mgr.
ON PREMISES.

THE KAUNEONGA
NEW APARTMENT HOUSE,
326-330 West 95th St.
Apartments of 5, 6, 7, and 8 Rooms and Bath.
with all the latest modern improvements.
Elevator and Uniform Service.
F. BIRDSALL SMITH, Agt.
N. W. cor. Broadway & 95th St.

THE PAULINE,
16 Morningside Av., bet. 115th and 116th Sts.
OPPOSITE MORNINGSIDE PARK.
New elevator apartment house, now open for inspection; with all the latest modern improvements.
6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone in each apartment. Rents, $55 to $75.
Supt. on premises. Tel. 1,388 Morningside.

THE LANGDON,
124TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.
Finest 10-story fire-proof apartments in N. Y. Parlor, room, and bath; service, restaurant; $37.50 to $55; telephone; all-night elevator; all-light rooms.
D. BIRDSALL & CO., 317 Broadway.

THE "WYOMING,"
145 2D AVE., COR. 12TH ST.
Suites of 6 rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, including elevator, electric lighting, telephone, &c. Rents, $480 and $540. Attractive and modern.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

2067-2069 SEVENTH AVENUE.
One door above 123d St.; eight rooms and bath; all improvements; one light apartment; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; resident janitor; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises or of Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St., and 27 West 30th St.

THE "TREVYLLIAN,"
130-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service, electrical lighting, telephones, and other modern conveniences. Rents, $480 to $720.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

A New 9th Ward Apartment.
Five light rooms and bath; all improvements; $29 to $35; chance seldom offered to secure first-class accommodations at reasonable rent.
CHAS. E. DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

Lexington Ave. & 34th St., N. E. Cor.
Two large rooms; bath; southern exposure.
FOR BACHELORS ONLY; RENT, $480.
Ashforth & Co., 51 West 42d St.

$52.50—243 & 245 West 135th St.
An elegant fourth floor; eight extra large rooms, new tiled bath, and kitchen a model of perfection; appointments of private house. See janitor.

THE PALACIO
N. W. COR. PARK AV. AND 65TH ST.
High-class elevator apartments; suites of eight large rooms; every room has direct outside exposure.
SUPERINTENDENT.

HOLYOKE.
Apartments, 758 West End Av., corner 97th St.; apartments of 7 exceptionally large rooms and bath, with all improvements and conveniences. Inquire on premises.

A 7 ROOM FLAT $28.00.
All light rooms; open plumbing; porcelain bath; steam heat; hot water supply; handsome entrance; halls newly carpeted; half month free. Janitor, 52 East 106th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable location; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Private houses to let, $600 to $1,200. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av., near 135th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

McCORMICK, JAMES M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES M. McCORMICK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Mr. Matthew P. Doyle, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of February next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1903. THOMAS O'RORKE, Administrator. MATTHEW P. DOYLE, Attorney for Administrator, 35 Nassau Street, New York City. au18-law6mTu

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,193.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. LOBEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of William R. Lobel, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1903, the said William R. Lobel was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., N. Y. City, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Sept. 8, 1903.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kronprinz. Sept. 8, 6:30AM	K. Wm. II. Oct. 20, 3 PM
K. Wm. II. Sep. 22, 6:30PM	Kaiser.. Oct. 27, 10 AM
Kaiser.. Sept. 29, 10 AM	Kronprinz. Nov. 3, 3 PM
Kronprinz.. Oct. 6, 4 PM	K. Wm. II. Nov. 17, 2 PM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.
SAILS SEPT. 22, OCT. 20, NOV. 17.
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kurfuerst. Sept. 17, 1 PM	Barbarossa. Oct. 15, Noon
Albert.. Sept. 24, Noon	Kurfuerst. Oct. 22, 11 AM
Bremen.. Sept. 30, Noon	Friedrich. Nov. 12, 10 AM
Friedrich.. Oct. 8, 11 AM	Kurfuerst. Nov. 26, 10AM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

P. Irene. Sept. 12, 11 AM	Lahn.... Nov. 7, 11 AM
Lahn.... Sept. 26, 11 AM	Hohenz'n. Nov. 21, 11 AM
Hohenz'n. Oct. 10, 11 AM	P. Irene.. Dec. 5, 11 AM
P. Irene. Oct. 24, 11 AM	Lahn.... Dec. 19, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.
FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.
S. S. Deutschland.
Record Voyage, 5 Days, 7 Hrs., 38 Min.
SAILS SEPT. 15, OCT. 13, NOV. 12.

F. Bism'k, Sept. 10, 10AM	Waldersee. Sep. 19, 3 PM
Pretoria.. Sept. 12, 8 AM	A. Victoria. Sept. 24, 10AM
Deutsch. Sept. 15, 11 AM	Palatia. Sept. 26, 9 AM
Bluecher. Sept. 17, 10 AM	Moltke... Oct. 1, 10 AM

TO THE **Mediterranean**
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
By superb Twin-Screw Steamers.

Pr. Oskar. Nov. 5, 10AM	Pr. Oskar. Jan. 5, 10AM
*A. Victoria. No. 19, 10AM	P. Adalbert. Ja. 30, 10AM
P. Adalbert. Dec. 5, 10AM	*A. Victoria. Feb. 2, 10AM

*Calls at Gibraltar and Algiers.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

BY SEA TO MAINE
ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE
MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.
is the most delightful sea trip out of New York
Fast modern Steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail for PORTLAND Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes, and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.
Send for illustrated descriptive booklet, mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1200 Orchard.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

Emp. of China.. Sept. 7	Emp. of Japan.. Nov. 2
R. M. S. Athenian.. Sept. 21	R. M. S. Tartar.. Nov. 16
Emp. of India.... Oct. 5	Emp. of China.. Nov. 30

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & NewZealand
Moana.......... Sept. 18 | Aorangi......... Nov. 13
For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Etruria.. Sept. 12, 9 AM	Umbria.. Sept. 26, 9 AM
Campania. Sept. 19, 2 PM	Lucania.. Oct. 3, 2 PM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.
Aurania.. Sept. 15, 11 AM | Carpathia. Sept. 29, 11 AM
Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
St. Louis. Sept. 9, 10 AM | Phila... Sept. 23, 10 AM
New York. Sept. 16, 10 AM | St. Louis. Sept. 30, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Finland.. Sept. 12, 10 AM | Kroonland. Sep. 26, 10 AM
Vaderland. Sep. 19, 10 AM | Zeeland... Oct. 3, 10 AM
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
25 Union Square,
'Phone 6960—18 St. New York.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Mesaba.. Sept. 12, 9 AM | Minneapolis. Sep. 26, 9AM
Minnetonka. Sept. 19, 4PM | Minnehaha. Oct. 3, 3 PM
Only first-class passengers carried.
FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Armenian. Sept. 8, 4 PM | Majestic. Sept. 16, Noon
Germanic. Sept. 9, Noon | Celtic.... Sept. 18, 3 PM
Cedric.. Sept. 11, 8 AM | Oceanic.. Sept. 23, 7 AM
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE." Fast Italian Line.
Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa.
Bologhesi, Hartfield & Co., 39 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLES LINE
FOR ALBANY.
ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND
leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., week days, connecting with express trains. Sundays included. Orchestra on steamers.

HARTFORD LINE
from Pier 33, (new,) E. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 43 N. R., and at 7 P. M. from West 129th St.

TROY LINE. "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CRAFT, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CRAFT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Frederic de P. Foster, No. 18 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the tenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the first day of April, 1903.
SAMUEL MOORE CRAFT, Executor.
FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER, Attorney for Executor, 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. ap7-law6mTu

HESSE, CATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry E. Frankenberg, his attorney, No. 10 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 21st day of December next.
Dated, New York, the 15th day of June, 1903.
JOHN JOSEPH HESSE, Administrator.
HENRY E. FRANKENBERG, Atty. for Administrator, 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je16-law6mTu

STUART, HENRY W., ALSO KNOWN AS STUART ROBSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. STUART, also known as STUART ROBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Leon Laski, her attorney, Nos. 13-21 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1903. MAY DOUGHERTY STUART, Administratrix. LEON LASKI, Attorney for Administratrix, 13-21 Park Row, Manhattan, City of New York. my26-law6mTu

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 5,086.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID LEICHTMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of David Leichtman, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1903, the said David Leichtman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

September 8, 1903. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE for Newport, Fall River, Boston and all Eastern and Northern Points. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE for Providence, Boston, North and East. Steamers PLYMOUTH and CONNECTICUT. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., week days only at 6 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE for Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Boston and East. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE for New London, Fisher's Island, Block Island, Norwich, Worcester, Boston, North and East. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER. Lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.

NEW HAVEN LINE for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North from Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St. Week days Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves New York at 4 P. M. Sundays 9:30 A. M. (E. 31st St. 10:15 A. M.) returning due New York 6 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE for Bridgeport, Danbury, Waterbury, Pittsfield and Berkshire Hills, from Pier 31 E. R. (near Market St.) Week days Steamer ALLAN JOY leaves 11 A. M., WILLIAM G. PAYNE, 3 P. M. (Saturday, 2 P. M.) Sundays, 5 P. M. Steamer WILLIAM G. PAYNE stops at foot East 31st St. 30 minutes after leaving Pier 31 E. R.

TICKETS AND STATEROOMS all lines at 167, 261, 673, 1,185, 1,354 Broadway, 3 Park Place, 25 Union Square, 245 Columbus Avenue, 273 W. 125th Street, 153 E. 125th Street, New York; 4 Court, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, Brooklyn, and at Piers.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier.......... 8:40 "
" West 22d St.................. 9:00 "
" West 129th St................ 9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mtn. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.
Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) W. 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Sats. 2 P. M.,) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston. Famous Mary Powell Orchestra.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.
Sandy Hook Route
From Pier 8, Foot Rector St., N. R.
Boats leave at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., and 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 8:00 P. M., for all
NEW JERSEY COAST RESORTS.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS
For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 3:00 P. M.; W. 129th St. 3:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St. 9:30 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE ONLY $2.00
New York to Providence.
First-Class Service.
Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone, 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.
"New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 24 hours' sail. Steamers leave New York Saturday at 6 P. M.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND and SAG HARBOR Boats leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturday, 5:30 P. M.; Saturday, 1 P. M. MONDAY, LABOR DAY, Sept. 7, EXTRA TRIP FROM N. Y. 8 A. M., FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR. Commencing Sept. 8th steamer for the above points will leave N. Y. on Tues., Wed. and Sat. at 5:00 P. M. Last trip for Block Island will be made Saturday, Sept. 12th.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va. (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15) (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car. Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 2:25, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (Dining Car,) (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:25, (Penna. Limited,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 9:25, (Dining Car,) 9:55, (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25, (Penna. Limited,) 10:55, (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.
9-8-1903.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

Lvs. Franklin St.		Lvs. W. 42nd St.
‡3:15 A. M.	Way Train	3:30 A. M.
7:45 A. M.	Day Express to Oswego	8:00 A. M.
9:05 A. M.	Liberty Express	9:15 A. M.
12:00 Noon	Express to Norwich	12:15 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	Ellenville and Kingston	3:15 P. M.
3:25 P. M.	Express to Rockland	3:45 P. M.
‡5:40 P. M.	Western Express	6:00 P. M.

*Saturdays only. ‡Daily.
Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M.; Troy, 6:30 A. M.
7:50 A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands and Montreal Special.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
9:40 A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 24½ via M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 23½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis, 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 2:46 P. M. Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON,
NEW ENGLAND
Via Springfield and the
BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:04 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M., arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.

Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M., arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 167, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.

*7:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
*9:40 AM—(1) Catskill Mtn. Express.
†11:20 AM—(2) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
†12:45 PM—(3) Rip Van Winkle Flyer.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:25 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†2:55 PM—(4) Ulster Express to Catskill Mts.
*3:45 PM—(4) For Hudson River points & Albany.
†6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Cleve. & Chi.
†8:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at †9:15 A. M., (2) at †10:45 A. M., (3) at †12:10 P. M., (4) at †2:45 P. M. Leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †9:45 A. M., (2) at †11:20 A. M., (3) at †12:50 P. M., (4) at †3:35 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—x4:00, (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, x4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—x4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, x4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—x4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, (3:40 Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—†9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays.)

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—†x4:00 A. M., †1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—x4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:10 Saturday only), 2:45, 3:30, 3:55, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, (11:50 Wednesdays and Saturdays only), P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) x4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, †9:00 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—x4:25, †8:30, *10:30, 11:45 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖4:00, x4:25, †8:00, ‖†9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only), ‖1:00, ‖*1:20, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Pt. Pleasant, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 8:00 P. M.

xFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave	South Ferry.	Liberty St.	Ferry.
Balto.-Washington	† 8:25AM	† 8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*12:55PM	* 1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"	* 3:35PM	* 3:40PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	* 4:55PM	* 5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	* 6:55PM	* 7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, [illegible] St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Leave New York City, South Ferry. Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	[illegible]
Chicago, Columbus..	*12:55pm.	* 1:00pm.	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve....	* 3:35pm.	* 3:40pm.	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"	* 6:55pm.	* 7:00pm.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	* 6:55pm.	* 7:00pm.	Buffet
Norfolk	†12:55pm.	† 1:00pm.	Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. [illegible]
Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; [illegible] and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday [illegible]

Mauch Chunk Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at [illegible] 1234 and 1354 Broadway, [illegible] West, 245 Columbus Av., [illegible] 390 Broadway, Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

INSTRUCTION.

MANHATTAN.

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FOUNDED 1764.
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Spacious building, constructed expressly for school purposes. Perfect in details of light, heat, and ventilation.

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Young Women's Christian Association, 7 West 18th St. Apply on and after September 1, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. Saturday Afternoons and Evenings Excepted.

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REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 28TH, 1903. Complete organization from Primary Grade to College preparation; three years' course, including sewing; kindergarten department with advanced classes of work.

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Twenty-fourth year begins Wed., Sept. 30th. Head Master will be at the School daily to meet parents after Sept. 2nd.
JOHN STUART WHITE, LL.D., Head Master.

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Primary to college. Fourteenth year opens Oct. 1st. New management; new teachers. Special attention to the individual boy. Excursions and cross-country tramps a feature; gymnasium. Principals at school 10-12 daily after Sept. 15. Tel. 1620—Riverside. For catalogue address LITTLE and BEEMAN, Principals.

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Opens SEPTEMBER 29.
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Conducted by the Christian Brothers. Scientific Com'l School for Boarders & Day Scholars. Reopens Wed., Sept. 16.
Military Drill. Gymnasium. For prospectus address BROTHER POMPLIAN, Director.

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Thorough instruction by Modern Methods. Gymnasium. Special and College Preparatory. Small Classes. Individual Work. Year book on application. Reopens October 1st. Twenty-second year.

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NEW TERM BEGINS SEPT. 29TH.

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(Successors to the Misses Green.)
Boarding and Day School for Girls
(Special and Graduate). Opens Oct. 5th.
[illegible] West 72d St., Sherman Square.

HORSE & HODGERS SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

[illegible] West 46th. Reopens Sept. 28. PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE, and CLASSICAL. Until Sept. 15, address Cotuit, Mass.

THE FINCH SCHOOL (FOR GIRLS)

[illegible] 76th Av., cor. 86th St.
[illegible] Modern Arts, cor. 86th St.

INSTRUCTION.

MANHATTAN.

EASTMAN SCHOOLS

NEW YORK and POUGHKEEPSIE.

In a recent speech President Roosevelt said, "Words are only good when backed up by deeds. Every promise we make is so backed up—and the record reads clear for 44 years." We claim to have the

Best School

because the graduates of Eastman have been more uniformly successful than the students of any other commercial school in the United States. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, etc., taught thoroughly.

Day and Evening Sessions

N. B. The school will continue in session at its present address, until its new home on West 125th St. is completed—about the tenth of September. Call or write for catalogue. Address

CLEMENT C. GAINES, President,
Box 817, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

—or to patrons who prefer to attend the school in this city,

HENRY V. GAINES, Principal,
103 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

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The GROFF SCHOOL offers, first of all, the VERY BEST INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION to a LIMITED number; next, it has unequaled facilities and comforts for a limited number of boarding students of proper age. This is distinctly a hardworking school and unusually exclusive.

Handsome study rooms, fitted properly for young gentlemen. Modern fencing rooms, bowling alleys and billiard room.

No YOUNG and INEXPERIENCED teachers to EXPERIMENT with students.

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JOSEPH C. GROFF,
(A.B. and U.S.N.A. 1893), Principal.

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"THE CASTLE"
Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.
The most beautiful and best equipped school for girls in the vicinity of New York.
MISS C. E. MASON, LL. M.

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5th Ave., 74th Ave. ON 125TH ST.
BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND.
KNOWN EVERYWHERE BY EVERYBODY.
MORNING SESSION, $8 PER MONTH.
REGULAR DAY SESSION, $10 PER MONTH.
NIGHT SCHOOL, $5 PER MONTH.
NIGHT SCHOOL, 4 MONTHS, $15.
CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL,
Central Park West and 63d Street.
HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. Careful preparation for all colleges and professional schools.
NEW SCHOOL BUILDING; enlarged facilities—Gymnasium, Roof Garden, Library, Shops, Laboratories, Stadium, etc.; opens October 5, 1903.
The Teachers and Information Committee will be at the Building on Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M., and Tuesdays, 3 to 5 P. M., beginning September 19.
Free Lots Adjacent to Building.

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24 East 70th St., New York.
84th YEAR. Begins Sept. 30, 1903.
English, Classical and Primary.
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H. B. Chapin, D. D., Principal Emeritus.

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330 West End Av., New York.
College Preparatory and Selected Courses.

THE BARNARD CLASSES

College Preparation and Special Courses for Girls. Address Miss OSBORNE, 420 West 118th Street, Morningside Heights.

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Typewriting, Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, and all commercial branches taught, day and evening. THE PARK TYPEWRITING SCHOOL, 1,631 Broadway, corner West 65th St., New York.

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(Formerly
The Peebles and Thompson School,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street, New York City.

Nathan Hale School

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William H. Chenery, Head-Master.

THE LE BARON DRUMM SCHOOL,
40 WEST 72D ST., (Boys in Primary Classes.)
Thoroughly graded from kindergarten through college preparation. Reopens Oct. 9th, 1903.

Gardner Home Boarding and Day School
FOR GIRLS.
607 5TH AV., (BET. 46TH & 49TH STS.)

Dwight School for Boys

15 West 43d St., New York City.
Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, B. A.

Removal.—Miss Roberts's School for Girls, with kindergarten and classes for boys, has been moved from 279 Madison Av. to 7 West 38th St. Reopens October 1.

Regents and College Examinations. The Senffner School, 13 Astor Place. Day, evening or private. Send for catalogue. 38th session begins Oct. 5, 1903.

New York City, 13 and 15 West 86th St.,
MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S
Boarding and Day School for Girls.

THE MISSES JAUDON'S
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
29 East 56th Street.

THE TEMPLE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
322 WEST 77TH ST. REOPENS OCT. 7.
FRENCH—GERMAN—SPANISH.
International College of Languages.
Metropolis Building, N. Y. City.
LECTURES, RECITATIONS, FRENCH IN ALL branches, by college professor. P. De Monthuit, 122 West 114th St.

BROOKLYN.

PRATT INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Fall Term begins September 28th.

NEW YORK STATE.

Rugby Military Academy

SUFFERN, N. Y.
FIFTEENTH YEAR.
THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH of Flushing will open their new Academy in Brentwood on Tuesday, September eighth. Excursion tickets at reduced rates can be purchased at St. Joseph's Academy, Flushing, or St. Joseph's in the Fields, Brentwood. For further particulars send for prospectus or visit the Flushing or Brentwood Academy.

EMMA WILLARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

TROY. 90th year. College preparatory and general courses. Certificate admits to Vassar, Wellesley, &c. Miss Anna Leach, A. M.

Irving Institute for Boys, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y., 45 minutes from N. Y. J. M. Furman, A. M., Principal.

NEW JERSEY.

Montclair Military Academy,

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
17th Year Opens September 22d
For Illustrated Catalogue Address
J. G. MACVICAR, Headmaster.

Kingsley School For Young Boys.

Essex Fells, N. J. One hour from New York. Best teachers and best methods for young boys. Military drill. Gymnasium. Sports. Fall term begins Sept. 24. Terms $550. Address
J. H. CAMPBELL, Headmaster.

HOBOKEN, N. J.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT of the STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
River St., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14TH, 1903.
Registration day for applicants for admission on September 9th.
Examinations for admission on the 10th and 11th of September.
Complete course of study preparatory to all Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

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THE BALTIMORE MEDICAL COLLEGE.
Excellent teaching facilities; large laboratories; extensive hospitals and dispensary; large clinics. Address DAVID STREET, M. D., Dean, 712 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

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PIERCE SCHOOL, PHILADELPHIA, the leading commercial school in America. Day and Resident students.

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NEW YORK.
Richfield Springs.

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HOTEL EARLINGTON

LOCATED IN EARLINGTON PARK.
The only first-class, up-to-date Hotel in the place
ROOMS EN SUITE WITH BATHS.

SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPTEMBER

Will remain open until Oct. 1st.
Orchestra Morning and Evening.
Bathing Establishment directly opposite.
E. M. EARLE & SON.

Long Island.

MANHATTAN BEACH

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL.

T. F. SILLECK, Manager.

Brokers' Office, Private Wire & Stock Tickers.

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In the heart of the ADIRONDACKS.
Two large hotels and cottages overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. Excellent trout fishing, finest deer, grouse, and woodcock shooting; boating, bathing, music; golf, tennis; sanitary plumbing. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates; reduction in rates during September and October. Send for artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, on Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., New York.

Dutchess County.

DUTCHER HOUSE.

PAWLING, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.
Golf, Tennis, Bowling.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
R. C. Loveridge, Manager.

NEW JERSEY.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

THE LAUREL HOUSE

WILL OPEN THE LAKEWOOD SEASON OCTOBER FIRST.

The Laurel in the Pines

OPENS NOVEMBER FOURTEENTH.
Both houses under the management of DAVID B. PLUMER.

Atlantic City.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

See to-day's adv. in Tribune.

Asbury Park.

PROSPECT HOUSE

Only Kosher Hotel. Special Sept. rates. Lake Ave., Ocean View. Booklets. Ph. Atkins.

NEW ENGLAND.

Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL.

O. D. SEAVEY, Lenox, Mass.
Berkshire's Most Charming Resort
For Autumn Months
SCENERY UNSURPASSED. DRY ATMOSPHERE. PURE WATER. ALTITUDE 1,460 FEET.

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Delaware Water Gap.

THE NEW KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
September and October are the most delightful months of the entire year. Hotel thoroughly heated; electric lights; rooms en suite with private bath. Will remain open until November. Golf links, bathing, fishing, &c.
LEWIS T. BRYANT, Manager.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT, Proprietors.
Haddon Hall, Atlantic.

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Delightful Trip to California

VIA
Southern Pacific.

New York to New Orleans by Steamer, thence by rail through
Louisiana, Texas and Arizona.
349 Broadway, 1 Broadway, } New York.

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New York University Law School — Sixty-ninth year opens Oct 1, 1903. Day Classes with session from 9:00 to 5 P. M. LL. B. in two years. Evening Classes session 8 to 10 P. M. Graduate Business Law and to LL. M. and J. D. Tuition $100. For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Sq., N. Y.

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HENRY LOREN CLEMENTS,
Voice Culture, 8 East 14th St. Would be pleased to correspond with anyone desiring particulars in regard to method. Season opens Sept. 16.

A Month Free.—Superior pianoforte instruction, moderate terms if satisfactory. Address Artist, 150, 1,984 Broadway.

Elegant studios sublet, part or whole, with handsome reception room; use entire floor for musicals. 11 West 31st St.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 2 Maiden Lane.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—MATILDA EBNER, Plaintiff, vs. WILLIAM EBNER, Defendant.—Action for separation.—Summons.

To the above named defendant William Ebner:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 21, 1903.
JONES & NEKARDA,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 309 Broadway, New York City.

To the above named defendant William Ebner:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, State of New York, dated the 20th day of July, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, July 21, 1903.
JONES & NEKARDA,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 309 Broadway, New York City.
Jan-1-sw-Tu.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.
Richfield Springs.

Sullivan County.

THE FRANK LESLIE

Monticello, N.Y. For terms and booklet address Frank L. Brabant.

EXCURSIONS.

Going 'round the world? All things are ready, come! We leave 'Frisco October 31. Six Months' pleasure. Two good things for next Saturday. BERMUDA ten days (all included), $44.50. MONTREAL and back by 12,000 ton liner "CANADA," forty-five dollars. You only need a chequebook: we do "the walking."

THOS. COOK & SON.
Two Broadway Offices: Downtown, 261, Cor. Warren. Uptown, 1185, Cor. 28th St.
PHILADELPHIA, 828 Chestnut St.
BOSTON, 332 Washington St.

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Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary! A Band of Genuine Rhodes Jugglers. Grand concerts, magnificent foliage, rare plants, Horticultural wonders, unequaled management, museum and aquarium; ALL FREE. Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island clam bake. Dinner a la carte. Kloes Restaurant. The Dairy. Boating. Bathing. Bowling. Billiards. Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE.—LEAVE Cortlandt Street, pier. 9.00, 10.05, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.45 p. m.

Bridge Dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9.30, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 2.00, 2.50, 4.00 p. m.

East 23d Street, 9.30, 10.00, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15 p. m.

Leave Glen Island, 11.00 a. m. for Cortlandt Street only; 11.15 a. m. for 23d Street and Brooklyn; 12.00 m. and 1.00 p. m. for Cortlandt Street only; 2.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00 p. m. for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS,
including admission to all attractions.

SPECIAL FALL EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY

SUNDAY, SEPT. 13,
ROUND $2.50 TRIP.
VIA
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL.

Special train leaves Liberty St. Station 8:00 A.M.; So. Ferry 7:35 A. M. Arrive Atlantic City 11 A. M.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

Foot of Brooklyn Bridge
CONEY ISLAND

Leave foot 22d St., N. R., 9:30, 10:45 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00 P. M.
Leave Pier (New) No. 1 North River. Half hour later.
Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 11:10 A. M., 12:25, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

"THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00, 12:10, 12:40, 1:50, 3:10, 4:40, 5:10, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:30, 10:50 P. M.
Additional trains on Sept. 6, 7, and 12, at 11:50 A. M., 12:30, 1:00 and 1:20 P. M.
Leave East N. Y. 10 minutes later than 34th St. time.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.
Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days 9:40, 9:40, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30, 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:00, 9:20, 10:30 P. M.
Additional trains Saturday 1:20, 2:30, 3:20, 9:50 P. M.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday.)
By Popular Iron Day Line Steamers
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" West 42d St. Pier.....9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier.....9:30 "
Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC.
Leaves W. 129th St., 9 A. M., W. 42d St. 10 A. M., Battery Landing 10:40 A. M. Leaves Rockaway 4:45 P. M. ROUND TRIP, 50C.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—At Far Rockaway or Lawrence, Sunday, a small horseshoe scarfpin, with guard attached; liberal reward for return. Address L. W., Box 101 Times.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly secured. Advice and book free. No charge for selling patents obtained through us. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,032.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE ADJUSTABLE BOOK BRACKET COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

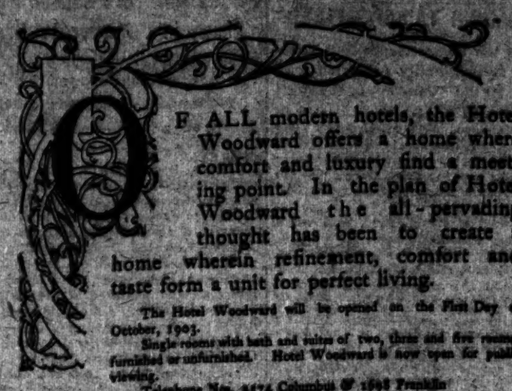
To the creditors of The Adjustable Book Bracket Company, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1903, The Adjustable Book Bracket Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., New York City, on the 15th day of September, A. D., 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
September 8, 1903. Referee in Bankruptcy.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.



OF ALL modern hotels, the Hotel Woodward offers a home where comfort and luxury find a meeting point. In the plan of Hotel Woodward the all-pervading thought has been to create a home wherein refinement, comfort and taste form a unit for perfect living.

The Hotel Woodward will be opened on the First Day of October, 1903.

Single rooms with bath and suites of two, three and five rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Hotel Woodward is now open for public viewing.

Telephone Nos. 2574 Columbus & 1598 Franklin.

Hotel Woodward

At 55th Street & Broadway. *Robert Graham-Woodward, Proprietor.*

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. KATHERINE WILSON by John McAllister, her guardian ad litem, plaintiff, against ADELAIDE LYONS, Charles F. Wilson, Frank B. Wilson, Julia Wilson, Mary Wilson, wife of Frank B. Wilson, (the name Mary being fictitious, her real name being unknown;) Mildred E. Jacobs, Rosy Kohn, William N. Heard, Maxwell S. Mannes, Jacob Wolf, Charles H. Wilson, as administrator of the estate of Henry Wilson, deceased, and John Robinson and Robert D. Evans, as executors and Trustees under the last will and testament of Henry Wilson, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of June, 1903, and entered the 24th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 187 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough, on the 16th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at public auction, by Joseph P. Phillips, Jr., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and described as follows:

"All those three lots, pieces or parcels of land situated, lying and being in the Tenth Ward of the City of New York, known by the Nos. 82, 84, and 86 Division Street, said lots lying contiguous to each other, and taken together are bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of Eldridge Street and Division Street, and running thence westerly along the northerly line of Division Street 74 feet 10 inches to the easterly side of Lot No. 80, Division Street; thence northeasterly along the easterly line of said Lot No. 80 74 feet 4 inches to the land of the Methodist Episcopal Church; thence southeasterly along the line of land of said church 8 feet 9 inches; thence northeasterly parallel with Eldridge Street 41 feet 8 inches; thence southeasterly along lands of said church 57 feet 10 inches to the northwesterly side of Eldridge Street; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly side of Eldridge Street 41 feet 8 inches to the place of beginning."

Dated New York, August 26th, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

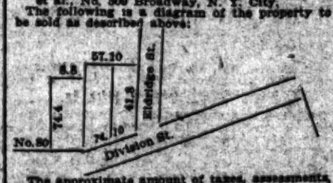
FREDERICK DURGAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DAVID B. OGDEN, Attorney for Rosa Kohn et al., No. 54 William Street, N. Y. City.

EUSTIS & PARKER, Attorneys for Wilsons et al., No. 59 Broadway, N. Y. City.

WEIL, WOLF & KRAMER, Attorneys for Wolf et al., No. 309 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $30.00. No. 86 will be sold subject to a lease for 5 years and eight months from September 1st, 1896.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

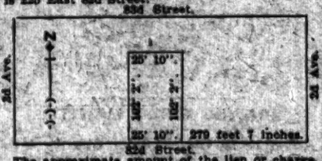
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County. MARY BERRMANN, plaintiff, against MORRIS MONSKY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in such judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 187 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough, on the 16th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises described by such judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, known as No. 225 East 82d Street, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 82d Street distant 279 feet and 7 inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of 82d Street and 2d Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with 2d Avenue 102 feet and 2 inches; thence westerly parallel with 82d Street, 25 feet and 10 inches; thence southerly parallel with 2d Avenue 103 feet and 2 inches to the northerly side of 82d Street; and thence easterly along the same 25 feet and 10 inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, September 2d, 1903.
GEO. E. ABBOTT,
Referee.

KANTROWITZ & ESBERG, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 230 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above. The street number is 225 East 82d Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $2,580.90, with interest thereon from July 24th, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $261.72, with interest thereon from August 5th, 1903, together with the expense of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $87.30, and interest. Said premises are to be sold subject to mortgages aggregating $29,500 and interest.

Dated New York, September 2d, 1903.
GEO. E. ABBOTT,
Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ISAAC KRANIS and ALEXANDER LURIE, individually and as members of the firm of Kranis & Lurie, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 6,131.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Kranis and Alexander Lurie, individually and as members of the firm of Kranis & Lurie, bankrupts, have filed their petition, verified September 4th, 1903, praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons in interest are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, at the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 16, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

Dated New York, September 8th, 1903.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 6,150.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SALTZMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Abraham Saltzman, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1903, the said Abraham Saltzman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
September 5, 1903. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS F. GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.

Chas. Shingood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells on Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at 115-115 Leonard Street, assets of above bankrupt, consisting of shoes, slippers, rubbers, underwear, dry goods, furnishings, laces, overalls, &c. Order of GUS SPONNER.

STEPHEN H. THALER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ALEXANDER A. TAUSKY, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

Sherman Square Hotel,

BROADWAY, COR. WEST 71ST ST.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.
WALTER LAWRENCE.

The Raymond,

42 East 28th St.
Select Family Apartment Hotel.
2, 3, and 4 rooms and bath, with every modern improvement for comfort and convenience.
First-class Restaurant.

PALMA HOUSE 52 Bowery. Men only; rooms, 25c.
PURITAN HOTEL Men Only. 133 Bowery corner Delancey.

BOARDERS WANTED.

224 St., 39 East.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; table board; references.

17th St., 119 East, near Union Square—Large and single rooms; excellent table; exceptionally clean house.

23d St., 123 West.—Handsome, desirable, well-furnished rooms; every convenience; good board; private family; references.

125th St., 243 and 244 West.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms to let, with board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

12th St., 321 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; also hall rooms; $2 and $3; transients.

23d St., 438 West.—Newly furnished rooms, single, suite; also rear parlor; references.

34th St., 10 East.—Desirable third floor, three rooms and bath, suitable for gentlemen; references.

43d St., 13 East, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Very desirable large room, with private bath; also pretty hall room; telephone.

60 Madison Av.—Single and en suite; private baths; references required.

72d St., 163 East.—Private family will accommodate gentlemen; private bath if desired; homelike surroundings; references exchanged.

73d St., 114 West.—Elegant rooms en suite, with bath; gentleman or party. Telephone, 2140—Columbus.

93d St., 250 West, Corner Broadway.—Couple will let large, light, furnished room in up-to-date apartment, with or without breakfast; reference. Holton.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Harl A. Kane, 1,123 B'way.

Lexington Av., 403.—Large, well-furnished room; use of bath and shower; gentlemen only.

Madison Av., 74.—Bachelors' apartments; single, en suite; private baths; breakfasts optional.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Fall and Winter, handsome, comfortable home, warmed throughout, for half dozen refined persons or families; 30th season; dining room; provisions and cooking unsurpassed; less cost for you than housekeeping; 30 minutes from city. Address Chateau Park, Passaic, N. J.

SUMMER BOARD IN FARMHOUSE among the Green Mountains; beautiful location; groves, trout brook; good table. Address Mrs. Mary F. Rockwood, Bennington, Vt.

Lake View Farm.—Gentleman's place; one hour out, West Shore R. R.; boating, bathing, fishing, driving, hunting in season; new house, with improvements. Valley Cottage, Rockland Co., N. Y.

Good board; large airy rooms; bathing and fishing; large piazzas; tennis, &c.; adults only; open all year around. Telephone, 208 L., Tompkinsville, Blue Cottage, Arrochar, S. I.

Good country board; ple

SAYS CUBA CONCEALS YELLOW FEVER CASES

Dr. Ybarra, Once Army Surgeon at Siboney, Makes Charges.

Public Health Service Bureau Authorities at Washington Do Not Believe Accuracy of the Report.

Dr. A. M. Fernandez Ybarra of 316 West Fourteenth Street, declares that reports of a mysterious plague in Cuba are incorrect.

Dr. Ybarra has returned recently from Havana, where he spent a year. He declares that "the new plague is nothing more or less than yellow fever, the ravages of which during the Spanish dominion in Cuba seemed to put medical skill at naught, and that the story probably was due to the fact that official health reports from the island constantly were being tampered with to meet certain exigencies created by the Platt amendment."

The Platt amendment, among other clauses, contains one providing for the interference of the United States authorities in the case of another outbreak of a yellow fever epidemic in the island. To avoid this, Dr. Ybarra declares, cases which have been diagnosed by physicians as yellow fever are "corrected" by the health officials and reported as diseases resembling in symptoms the former disease, but not infectious or contagious.

Despite these officials' report, the physician asserts, yellow fever has made its reappearance in Cuba, in Santiago de Cuba, Cienfuegos, and in the City of Havana itself, where an official Yellow Fever Commission is engaged in constant warfare on the epidemic.

The Juragua iron mines, among whose laborers the plague was reported as having made its first appearance, are situated in close proximity to the little community of Juraguacita, near Siboney. This was where the American troops made their first landing during the Santiago campaign. At Juraguacita the first military headquarters was established, but following the terrible ravages of yellow fever among the troops, within a few days of the landing, the little community, which consisted of about fifty houses, was put to the torch by order of the military health authorities to prevent the spread of the epidemic.

Dr. Ybarra was an Assistant Acting Surgeon with the army at Siboney, and was in charge of the yellow fever ward at the military hospital.

"The iron mines of that locality are worked almost entirely by non-immune Spanish immigrants, the majority of them sturdy, hard-working 'gallegos,' or natives of the northern provinces of Spain and Galicia," says Dr. Ybarra. "They are constantly arriving at Havana and other Cuban ports, and are at once put to work in the mines.

"The crowded, filthy, and general bad hygienic conditions of these miners' camps in Cuba, formed exclusively by Spanish non-immunes, coupled with intemperance, excesses, and lack of proper isolation of the sick are, in my judgment, sufficient causes to explain a reappearance of yellow fever in Cuba. In the city of Havana, where the Cuban health authorities take exceedingly punctilious care to guard against a general outbreak of yellow fever, because that city is so closely watched, an epidemic of this dreaded disease is considerably more difficult to make its reappearance.

"As worthy of remembrance in connection with this matter is the historic fact that in the very neighborhood of Daiquiri, that is, at Siboney, where the large Juragua iron mines are located, and also worked by non-immune Spanish immigrants, was the place in which broke out, in July, 1898, the terrific epidemic of yellow fever that killed so many American soldiers a few days after they landed at Daiquiri.

"It is a pity, much to be regretted, that for political purposes yellow fever should be disguised with another name, and that efforts of all sorts should be made to conceal its reappearance in Cuba, even by an endeavor to muzzle the press.

"It is my opinion, honestly and frankly given, and based on what I heard in Cuba during my recent stay there, that not only at Daiquiri but in Santiago de Cuba, in Cienfuegos, and in the City of Havana itself have occurred during the last year or so a few cases of yellow fever that were positively diagnosed as such by the attending physicians, but that the diagnosis was changed by the health authorities of the island and given out as bilious remittent fever, pernicious or hemorrhagic malarial fever, acute yellow atrophy of the liver, relapsing fever, typho-malarial fever, malignant jaundice and two or three other diseases resembling yellow fever in their general symptoms but not contagious or infectious in their nature.

"At Las Animas Hospital, in Havana, I saw a native Spanish woman, recently landed, who was suffering from yellow fever, diagnosed as such by her attending physician, but the case was declared to be something different by the Havana official Yellow Fever Commission.

"The object of doing this is, I believe, besides its great political significance to the Cuban Government, to hide by every possible means the falsity of the stupendously erroneous theory that, because several millions of mosquitos were killed in the City of Havana alone to extirpate yellow fever, the whole island of Cuba is free from the yellow jack.

"In no other city or town was this prophylactic measure put into practice. Nor was it put into practice in Porto Rico, where yellow fever was equally made to disappear by the sanitary reforms instituted by the United States Government."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Public Health Service, of which Dr. Walter Wyman is the head, has been closely observant of all epidemic conditions in Cuba since the occupation of the island by our authorities, and has maintained an especially vigilant surveillance of the health conditions throughout the island since the withdrawal of the United States troops and officials.

There have been no advices at any time that would support the statement that yellow fever is epidemic at any point on the island. There have been reports for some time of a general epidemic of malarial fever in the vicinity of Santiago, and the situation there has been closely inquired into.

A few days ago a comprehensive dispatch on the subject was received from Minister Squires, stating that the epidemic was not yellow fever and that it was, as stated above, malarial fever. Dr. Wyman also has a dispatch reporting fully the condition from Dr. Carlos Finlay, Chief of the Cuban Health Service. Dr. Finlay declared that the disease epidemic at Santiago was hemorrhagic malarial fever, and was not yellow fever. Dr. Finlay is a native Cuban of English parentage and a physician of high standing.

The officials of the Public Health Service place implicit confidence in his statements, and to-night declared their positive belief that the reports vouched for by Dr. Ybarra were based on misinformation. The bureau has numerous correspondents who would have long ago reported the facts if they had been as indicated.

There is no question as to the importance of such a state of things, if it should prove true, and there would be no hesitation on the part of the Federal authorities to take all steps necessary under the Platt amendment to protect public health in the United States. Indeed, it should be stated that in view of the added responsibilities placed on the Public Health Service by the Platt amendment the system of reports maintained is all the more efficient and alert.

DEAD AT FOURTH ATTEMPT.

Killed Herself with Paris Green Yesterday After Failing with Gas, Carbolic Acid, and the River.

Mrs. Mary A. Capp, thirty-six years old, of 662 Eleventh Avenue, killed herself yesterday by taking paris green. This was her fourth attempt within a year and was the result of despondency due to prolonged illness.

During the absence of her husband and two small daughters she drank the fatal potion. Her five-year-old daughter, the first to return home, found her mother lying on a bed, and after some vain attempts to awaken her, appealed to neighbors.

Dr. T. F. Kelly of 360 West Fifty-first Street was called, but Mrs. Capp was past his aid. Neighbors cared for the little girl, and when Coroner Scholer and Detective McGee of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arrived at the house they found the home of the Capps deserted. After some difficulty they obtained the information they wanted.

After taking gas a year ago Mrs. Capp recovered in a hospital, and was discharged when arraigned in Police Court on a charge of attempting suicide. A month ago she tried to die by means of carbolic acid, and a week ago she jumped into the North River, but was rescued by her husband and some friends.

BOTH RACING TAILORS FINED.

They Gave the Same Excuse and Their Lack of Originality Attracted the Court.

Harry Solomon of 111 Avenue C and Abraham Mensher of 49 Allen Street, the two tailors who were arrested on Fifth Avenue Sunday, charged with racing their horses on that thoroughfare, were fined $10 each in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning.

Mensher was arraigned first, and when asked for an explanation said:

"Your Honor, there was a fly on the back of my horse, and when I struck at it with the whip the animal became frightened and started to run away. I tried to stop it, but I couldn't."

"H'm," said Magistrate Ommen, "that's rather a good excuse if true. What have you to say, Mr. Solomon?"

Solomon, who had been standing a few feet away, stepped up to the railing and made the same plea as Mensher.

"Do you mean to tell me that two flies alighted on those horses at exactly the same moment?" said Magistrate Ommen.

"That's just it, your Honor," replied Solomon.

"Well," said the Magistrate, "I'm surprised at your lack of originality. If you'd each had as good an excuse as this fly story I might have let you go, but I can't accept such an excuse from both. I'll fine you each $10."

SMALL BLAZE; BIG EXCITEMENT.

Fire Alarm on Broadway Makes Young Working Women Hysterical.

There was a small fire in the loft over the elevator shaft in the six-story building at the southeast corner of Houston Street and Broadway yesterday afternoon.

Twenty girls employed in the hat and millinery firms occupying the building became hysterical while leaving the premises, and caused some excitement in the street. They all got out safely. The firemen extinguished the blaze in the shaft.

The damage will not exceed $300.

BICYCLIST FELL NEAR LIVE WIRE.

Narrow Escape at a Trolley Junction Witnessed by Big Crowd.

A trolley wire, severed by a refractory connecting pole on a passing car, fell with its live end on the pavement at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Third Avenue last night and caused a blocking of traffic around that busy corner for half an hour. Six trolley lines intersect each other there, and from the multifold system of transfers the corner has become known as "Swappers' Junction." A policeman had to stand guard over the live wire until the repair wagon arrived, and so great were the crowds of pedestrians that he had considerable difficulty in keeping men and women from walking on the dangerous spot.

What came near to being a catastrophe befell a bicyclist who came by the corner at a rapid clip. His speed was so great that he could not stop when the officer and the spectators yelled at him, and he jumped just in time to fall in a heap beside the live wire, his wheel clattering over the deadly bit of metal and crashing into the opposite curb.

HIS LEGLESS DAUGHTER'S PLAINT.

Victim of Trolley Accident Accuses Her Father of Having Beaten Her.

In the Myrtle Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Grace McDonald, twelve years old, who lost both her legs by being run over by a trolley car some time ago, and who now has to get about on artificial limbs, accused her father, Michael McDonald, a big and muscular plasterer, of beating her.

The McDonalds live at 575 Baltic Street. The child was recently awarded $10,000 in a suit she brought against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to recover damages for the injuries she received by being run over by a Fifth Avenue car. She complained in court yesterday that on Sunday her father had seized her by the throat and had attempted to throw her down stairs.

McDonald denied the charge, but was held for examination.

Judge Foster Back from Japan.

Judge Foster of the Court of General Sessions returned yesterday after a three months' tour in Japan and China. He said that he was glad to get back, and had enjoyed himself very much. He will sit in Part II. of General Sessions during September.

LEGAL NOTES.

EQUITY WILL REGARD THAT AS DONE WHICH OUGHT TO HAVE BEEN DONE.—The Court of Appeals has held, in the case of Hannah Lahey against Margaret Lahey, that a member of a mutual benefit association, who has designated his wife as beneficiary, may, where the latter wrongfully withholds the certificate of membership, of which she has obtained possession, designate a new beneficiary, and be entitled to a new certificate, on complying with all the formalities prescribed for making a change, even though by his wife's action he is prevented from fulfilling the requirement that the original certificate be surrendered. William Lahey, in his lifetime was a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Before he and his wife separated in 1898 she was designated as his beneficiary. Some time after the separation Lahey became ill and went to live with his mother, Margaret Lahey. He promised her that if she would nurse him he would make her one of his beneficiaries. In the presence of one of the secretaries of the benefit association Lahey executed a paper changing his certificate so that his mother would get $500 of the $2,000 to be distributed at his death. The sick man was told that no change could be made unless the original certificate was surrendered. He could not do that, however, because Mrs. Lahey, who had it in her possession, refused to give it up. The association notified Lahey that it was powerless to make a change unless such surrender was made. He was also told that the association's constitution and by-laws contained no provision covering a case like his. The court of last resort decided that Lahey did all that was in his power to bring about a new designation, and, although the attempted change might be imperfect, equity would aid the subsequent beneficiary and regard that as done which ought to have been done.

PROXIMATE CAUSE.—It has been held by the Court of Appeals of Missouri, in the case of Carr vs. Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, that where a policy of accident insurance provides that the insurance does not cover injuries received in consequence of being, or having been, under the influence of, or affected by, or resulting directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, from disease or bodily infirmity, a recovery cannot be had for a fall from a window while delirious, whether the delirium be regarded as the proximate or remote cause of injury. The court's opinion gives the following interesting cases on proximate cause: "A plaintiff, while on a railroad platform, was suddenly seized with a fit, which caused him to fall off of the platform and onto the railway track. A locomotive engine passing at the time ran over his body, causing injuries from which he died. It was held that the proximate cause of his injury was in being run upon by the train, and not the fit. And if a man while fording a river is seized with a fit, and falls therein and is drowned, the proximate and immediate cause of his death was not the fit, but the drowning in the river. If a man, while sick with a disease, is riding upon a car, and is suddenly thrown against one of the seats and is injured, the proximate and immediate cause of his injury is the being thrown against the seat, and not the disease. If a man, emaciated and weak, while riding in a carriage is suddenly overcome by his weakness, and injects morphine into his body by means of a needle, and extreme inflammation follows, the proximate and immediate cause of his injury is not the morphine, but the puncture of his body by the needle. If a man suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart is injured by a fall, and his death is thereby caused by heart failure, shock, and injury, the proximate and immediate cause of his death is the fall, and not his condition of fatty degeneration of the heart."

FOUND DEATH UNDER TRAIN

Insane Man Tore Himself from Policeman's Desperate Grasp.

Fierce Struggle Followed by Tragedy Witnessed by Hundreds of Persons on an Elevated Station.

Charles Brunning, forty-two years old, of 748 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, succeeded in his second attempt at suicide yesterday by throwing himself in front of a north-bound train on the Third Avenue Elevated Road, in plain sight of several hundred men and women on the platforms and in a south-bound train, many of whom fainted at the sight.

Brunning returned home Sunday a week ago, bleeding from his ears and in a generally battered condition. He told his wife that he had been assaulted. For several days he complained that his head pained him, and on Friday morning, in what was thought to be a fit of temporary insanity, stabbed himself five times in the abdomen with an icepick. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and placed in the prison ward, but it was found that his wounds were not serious, and yesterday morning the hospital authorities notified the police that he was well enough to be arraigned in court.

Patrolman James T. Brady was detailed to take him to the Morrisania Court, but Brunning strongly objected to leaving the hospital, saying that he wished his head examined with the "X" rays to see if the devils he had there could not be removed. Brady told the doctors of the man's hallucination, but they said he was only a little "dopey" and instructed Brady to take him away. Brunning was perfectly well behaved until he reached the Twenty-third Street Station platform, but then he commenced to rave and fight with Brady. Brady was no match for him, as Brunning weighed 190 pounds and was a very strong man. The patrolman, on the other hand, is a slight, light man, and he realized immediately Brunning started to struggle that he could not cope with him except by strategy.

He succeeded in calming the man, and when the north-bound train came along cajoled him into the first car. As soon as the train started, however, Brunning, becoming violent again, commenced shrieking and shouting and trying to get away. The people in the car, mostly women and children, rushed wildly to the door and escaped into the next car, leaving Brady alone with the maniac. Brunning kept up his struggle all the way to Fifty-ninth Street, where he insisted on leaving the train, and in the struggle that ensued succeeded in getting to his feet, and Brady thought it best to humor him and allow him to get off. There was a large crowd waiting to board the train at the station, and as soon as Brunning reached the platform he recommenced his struggles, and the passengers who were waiting crowded around, watching the fight.

The train pulled out, and immediately Brunning became quiet until he saw another train coming, when he tried to get to the tracks. Brady caught him, but was dragged to the edge of the platform, where he held Brunning with his left arm around the man's waist and his right around one of the small iron pillars which support the roof and are within about three feet of the edge of the platform. Brunning tugged desperately, and when the train came in was leaning over the tracks, the policeman being unable to pull him back. The motor car struck him, tearing him from Brady's grasp and throwing him in front of the car, which passed over him.

While Dr. Webster of the Presbyterian Hospital was summoned, Roundsman Finlay of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station ran to the platform and took charge of the crowd and helped to revive some of the women who had fainted. Patrolman Brady was exhausted after his struggle, but assisted to the best of his ability. The remains were taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. William Morris, the motorman of the train, was arrested and arraigned before Magistrate Cornell, who remanded him to the Coroner. He said he did not see what was happening until he was within about twelve feet of the struggling men, and then he did all in his power to stop his train.

LEAVE FOR JEWISH EMPLOYES.

Mayor Low Thinks City Officials Should Grant Holy Day Absences.

Petitions addressed to the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of the United States and Canada, requesting that body to use its influence to prevail upon the heads of the various city departments and the Board of Regents to relieve the Jewish employes of the city and students from the necessity of infringing their religious scruples by attending to their regular duties or by taking examinations on the ensuing holidays, New Year, Sept. 22-23, and The Day of Atonement, Oct. 1, have elicited the following replies:

Albert Lucas, Esq., Secretary, &c.:

Dear Sir: While, as you are aware, no official recognition can be taken of religious holidays of any kind as such, I cannot imagine that any public official in the City Government would decline to grant a leave of absence to any one under his control who, in good faith, asks for such leave on grounds of conscience for the days you specify.

Yours very truly,
SETH LOW, Mayor.

Dr. James Russell Parsons, M. A., Secretary of the Board of Regents, writes: "We try as far as possible to avoid these conflicts. We have decided to repeat Friday, Oct. 2 the Thursday, Oct. 1, academic subjects."

PRAYING GIRL'S IDENTITY.

Anonymous Letter Says She Is Miss Becker, Once Held for Insanity Here.

Ada Barker, the young woman who was found praying in Sackett Street, Jersey City, on Wednesday last, and who said she was guarding the grave of her father, was yesterday examined as to her sanity.

County Physician Charles B. Converse found that she was suffering from dementia and loss of memory. He was unable to obtain from her any information that would throw any light on her identity. He says that in his morning mail yesterday he found an anonymous letter that had been mailed at the General Post Office in New York on Saturday night. It read thus:

You have in the Hudson County Jail a woman known as Ada Barker. Her right name is Becker. She was an inmate of Bellevue Hospital Insane Pavilion several times during 1898 and 1899. The records there will give names of her relatives. Not wishing to gain notoriety, I will not sign my name.

Dr. Converse ordered that she be detained until the statement made by the anonymous writer can be investigated.

BODY CAME UP WITH THE BARGE.

No One Knew Maher Was Missing Till Coalboat Was Raised.

The coal barge George Hoffman sank on Aug. 26 while at Port Johnson, Bergen Point. At the time it was not supposed there was any one on board.

The barge was raised yesterday, and in the cabin was found the body of John C. Maher, thirty-two years of age, of 185 West Fifty-first Street, Bayonne. He had been missing since about the time the barge sank. He was well connected, but followed the life of a boatman.

It is supposed he either went into the cabin to sleep or sought shelter in the cabin when the storm of Aug. 26 came up and was drowned before he could get out.

Cartridge Chip Pierced His Throat.

After having placed a forty-four calibre cartridge on a First Avenue car track, just for the fun of hearing it explode, a fourteen-year-old boy named Joseph Fish, who lives at 471 Second Avenue, was struck by a piece of the cartridge's copper frame, a Belt Line car having caused the explosion. The accident occurred near Bellevue Hospital late yesterday afternoon, and one of Fish's companions, Peter Belmar, took the wounded boy on his shoulders to the hospital, where the surgeons extracted the copper from his "Adam's apple." His mother insisted on taking him home, although the doctors said there was danger of blood poisoning.

In the country yesterday we remembered that lots of our friends can't often visit our stores.

To such we are always glad to send samples of clothing—have a special mail order department for their service.

Fall samples ready now.

Can't sample furnishings, hats or shoes, but sell them by mail just the same.

For men and boys.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

GLUTOSAC: An appetizing, highly nourishing, quickly cooked Breakfast Food, with lessened Starch; good for everybody.
HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 Fifth Ave., New York.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

MAHOGANY BEDROOM DESIGNS, BELOW FACTORY PRICES.

Every Bedroom can boast that coveted air of old-time elegance with these designs. Some carved, some plain—all bringing out the greatest beauties of the wood.

CHIFFONIERS, $35 to $120,
(Former Prices, $40 to $150.)

Toilet Tables, Bureaux, Cheval Glasses, etc., also greatly reduced.
REDUCED FACTORY PRICES on choice designs for every room, if you promptly

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 and 47 West 23d St.
NEAR BROADWAY.
CARRIAGE ENTRANCE, 28 WEST 24TH ST.
Factories: 505 to 515 West 32d St.

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES
IN FACT
Everything for the Traveler.
BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
The American Trunk Co.,
17 Union Square West, opp. Tiffany's.
Factory, 38 Vesey St., N. Y.

LOVES FIRST WIFE BEST.

John G. Underhill Frankly Tells His Second Wife So.

She Institutes Suit for Divorce on a Signed Statement in Which He Exonerates Her from All Blame.

Having admitted to his second wife that the old love for his first wife has returned upon him, John G. Underhill, a well-known real estate operator, is now to appear as defendant in the divorce suit brought against him by the second wife, who was Miss Grace Knight, daughter of the General Manager for the Bell Telephone Company in Texas. Supreme Court Justice Amend has appointed Richard M. Martin as referee to take testimony in the case, and a commission has been issued to the United States Consul General in London to take the evidence of the plaintiff, who is now in England.

Mr. Underhill, whose real estate office is at 435 Fifth Avenue, and who spends most of his time at the Waldorf-Astoria, has appeared as the representative of Charles M. Schwab in several land transactions, and is employed by other wealthy clients. His first wife secured a divorce in 1902. When the present suit was brought several months ago by the second wife one of the letters that passed between plaintiff and defendant was written by Mr. Underhill, as follows:

I have known in my heart that my love was for Esther [the first wife] and the boys, yet I could not tell you, and I regret that you had to hear it at a time when I was nervous and sick. I want to be honest witht you; there is not a bit of hate in me; there are lots of the old affection with me, and while you bear my name I want to be fair and good.

Mrs. Underhill asserts in her complaint that after they separated her husband signed and gave her the following statement:

On Thursday, the 26th of June, 1902, at Jersey City, N. J., I, John G. Underhill, declare that I married Miss Grace D. Knight after professing for her my deepest and most lasting affection, and after most earnest solicitation on my part; I lived with her until Sept. 3, 1902, when for reasons known only to myself (which I refused to give either to my wife or her father) I deliberately and absolutely abandoned her. I wish in this statement to say on my honor as a gentleman that my wife, Grace D. Underhill, by her actions has given no cause for such desertion; that she has borne my name and borne herself as my wife with the utmost honor, dignity, and discretion, and that she has been to me a true, loyal, and loving wife. In the step I am taking no reflection whatever can rest on her character, her good name, or her position as my wife, either now or at any future time.

It is claimed that Mr. Underhill pays his former wife $250 alimony, besides having provided a trust fund of $50,000 for the sons, and that his income in very large, having reached $115,000 in a single year. The testimony is to be in secret, and the name of the co-respondent is not made public.

HUSBAND WAS THE OTHER MAN.

How Mrs. Rosenzweig Was Misled Into Charging Her Spouse with Bigamy.

Because Isaac Rosenzweig is known professionally as John Reynolds, and because there is a John Reynolds who in March was married to Miss Lillie Collum of 211 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, and lastly because Mrs. Rosenzweig, hearing of the marriage of a John Reynolds, charged her husband with bigamy, it has happened that Magistrate Pool held both Reynolds and Rosenzweig on a charge of conspiracy. So at least says Charles A. Rosenthal, counsel for the two men.

Yesterday Rosenzweig and Reynolds were before Justice Amend on habeas corpus proceedings. Mrs. Reynolds was present, and at the request of the Judge pointed out Reynolds as her husband and declared that she had married him of her own free will.

Thereupon, with the consent of Assistant District Attorney Gray, Justice Amend set both men free.

Boer Prisoners of War Arrive.

Arriving on the Trinidad from Bermuda yesterday were five Boer ex-prisoners. They were captured early in the Boer war, and after many vicissitudes were ordered to Bermuda to be held as prisoners of war. Their request to be allowed to return to their native country was recently granted by the British Government, and at its expense the late enemies thereof are en route.

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN. 18TH & 19TH STS.

This Will Be A Day of Extraordinary Interest at the Siegel Cooper Store.

MANY REMARKABLE SPECIAL SALES BEGIN THIS MORNING.

Stern Brothers

Upholstery Department

New Fall Lines of DAMASKS, BROCHES, TAPESTRIES, ARMURES.

Also the following Special Attractions To-day

SILK-AND-COTTON TAPESTRIES, 50 inches wide. Yard,	$2.50,	$3.75,	$4.75
SILK DAMASKS, 50 inches wide. Yard,	$3.25,	$4.50,	$7.50
ARMURE PORTIERES, bordered or corded, Pair,	$4.25,	$5.50,	$7.50
IMPT'D REVERSIBLE TAPESTRY PORTIERES, Pair,			$16.50
FIGURED ARMURE PORTIERES, Pair,			$27.50

Third Floor.

SPECIAL Brass Bedsteads OFFERINGS

BRASS BEDSTEADS, Regular Stock, Were $25.00 to $100.00	$17.50,	$38.00,	$75.00
WHITE ENAMELED BEDSTEADS, with Brass Trimmings, Were $8.25 to $11.50	$6.25,	$6.75,	$8.25

Fine Hair Mattresses made in their own workrooms. Spring Underbeds. Feathered Pillows and Bolsters, warranted odorless.
Third Floor, Annex.

West Twenty-third Street

STYLISH
FURNITURE
EARLY FALL ATTRACTIONS
in BEDROOM SUITS and ODD PIECES.

A most superb collection to select from. To make room for our immense new stock, arriving daily, we offer

3-piece MAHOGANY BEDROOM SUITS, with English washstand; Sheriton design with inlaid lines.

2-piece BIRD'S-EYE MAPLE SUITS (extra large size dresser).

2-piece CURLY BIRCH SUITS (beautifully finished).

At $45.00 per Suit; regularly sold at $65.00.

Odd Dressers and Chiffoniers in Mahogany, Curly Birch, Bird's-Eye Maple and Golden Oak.

At $20.00; worth $32.50.

BRASS BEDSTEADS.

At $15.00; worth $22.50.
At $26.00; worth $37.50.
At $32.00; worth $45.00.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,
Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts.

"Why Not Look the Part?"

The new Winter styles for big and little gentlemen are ready.

To make room for them we have made large additions to the 12.50 and 9.50 suits. People who wanted blacks and blues in cheviots and serges can now get them, as well as mixed business suits in both Winter and medium weights—prices about half. Some young men's suits in mixed goods, 7.50.

Smith, Gray & Co.

Broadway at 31st St., N. Y.
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MAY COST HIM HIS LIFE.

Man Tried to Burn Instead of Wiping Off Oil He Had Spilled on a Table from a Lamp.

A foolhardy act last night on the part of Louis Mehlmann, a clerk twenty-two years old, who lived with his aged father in rooms on the second floor of a thickly-populated tenement house at 29 Seigel Street, Williamsburg, set the house on fire and will probably cost him his life. Two other men who attempted to aid him were also hurt, while twelve families in the house became panic-stricken and these persons who were unable to go down the stairs on account of fire and smoke resorted to the fire escapes in the rear.

Mehlmann filled a kerosene lamp with oil and he accidentally let some of it run over. It dripped on the kitchen table, and, instead of wiping it away with a rag, he determined to burn it off. He applied a lighted match and when the oil flashed up into fire it caused the lamp to explode. This set Mehlmann's clothing on fire. While he was trying to save himself his shouts alarmed the tenants, and when they discovered the cause of the trouble they immediately set up the cry of fire and a mad rush for the street was made.

Meanwhile Mehlmann had been running too and fro with his clothing all ablaze and two men in the street who heard him, Louis Cohen and Samuel Brunner, rushed to his aid. Mehlmann, who was nearly frantic from his burns, fought off his would-be rescuers and while they were making desperate efforts to save him they severely burned their hands and faces. Mehlmann was taken in a serious condition to St. Catharine's Hospital. The fire in the house was quickly extinguished.

SHADOWING A "SOCIAL CLUB."

Court Says the Detectives Must Get Their Evidence Inside.

Two detectives, Kuhn and Griffin of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, were up before Magistrate Barlow, in the West Side Court, yesterday, and the complainant was Walter Lennon, officially described as "Chairman of the House Committee of the Webster Social Club," at 550 West Forty-second Street.

Joseph Rosenback, counsel for Lennon, objected to having two policemen watching the house all the time. Capt. Ferris of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station testified that he was morally certain gambling was going on in the house.

"I've driven this man out of three houses already," said the Captain, "and there's something peculiar about this house, all the doors and windows are barred and I'm not allowed to inspect the premises."

It was alleged that the detectives stood within the stoop line. Magistrate Barlow said the Captain had no right to station men inside the stoop lines. He must get inside the house to secure evidence.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. "A MUSICAL GEM."—WORLD. John C. Fisher's big comic opera success A PRINCESS OF KENSINGTON WITH JAMES T. POWERS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. FASHION SHOW. SPECIAL EXHIBIT PARISIAN PRIZE GOWNS. Grand Electrical Display. Pretty Models in Paris Gowns ALL DAY. Open 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Adm. 50c.

BELASCO THEATRE—SEPT. 16. David Belasco announces for a limited season BLANCHE BATES IN THE DARLING OF THE GODS. BOX OFFICE OPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 10

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. THE BOSTONIANS LAST WEEK. In De Koven & Smith's ROBIN HOOD. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. NEXT WEEK—The famous English actor, MR. CHARLES WARNER in "DRINK."

WALLACK'S THURSDAY EVG. at 8:20, SEPT. 10TH. Henry W. Savage offers GEORGE ADE'S Latest Musical Success, Music by Wm. Loraine. PEGGY FROM PARIS. BOX OFFICE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 sharp. 9th MONTH TO-NIGHT, 288 TIME IN NEW YORK. WIZARD OF OZ. BEST SEATS, Wed. Mat. $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. Every Aft. & Eve. 23rd St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 58th St. "Child Slaves of New York." 5th Av. Southern Romance. Cont. Vaudeville. 125th St. Delmonico's at 6. Yorke & Adams.

CASINO To-night at 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE RUNAWAYS

PRINCESS THEATRE B'way & 29th. Tel. 2880 Mad. MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2:30. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.

THE DEWEY E. 14TH ST. MATINEE TO-DAY. Rentz-Santley Burlesquers. 'Matrimonial Market,' 'Sultan of Zulu.'

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRIETTA CROSMAN AS YOU LIKE IT. Next Monday, MRS. FISKE, Mary of Magdala.

WEBER AND FIELDS' Music Hall, B'way & 30 St. Mats. Tu. & Sat. Beginning Thurs., Sept. 17th. WHOOP-DE-DOO. Seats and Boxes will be sold at auction THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS GARDENS 66 St. & Columbus Av. ALL CARS PASS DOOR. OTOYO AND JAPAN BY NIGHT. Souvenirs to Every Woman. Prices 50c. & 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 25 & 50c.

DALY'S B'way & 30. At 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. & Wed. Mat. Sept. 23. 3 LITTLE MAIDS. Engagement ends Nov. 14. All seats ready.

SAVOY THEATRE 34th St. & B'way. Evegs. 8:30. Mat. Saturday. MRS. LANGTRY in MRS. DEERING'S DIVORCE.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35 St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Saturday. JOHN C. RICE, THOS. A. WISE. VIVIAN'S PAPAS.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. To-Night at 8 Sharp. "ROGERS BROS. IN LONDON." Engagement limited to 9 weeks. Mat. Sat., 2.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., nr. B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Matinee Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. MR. & MRS. ROYLE MY WIFE'S HUSBANDS.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. Beg. Monday, SEPT. 14. SEATS NOW ON SALE. EDWARD HARRIGAN—"Under Cover."

Broadway & 60th St. CIRCLE Matinee Daily. 4—Mortons—4 | 4—Nightons—4. Wilfred Clarke & Co., Rauschle and Others.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE EVIL MEN DO. The Talk of the Town. BARGAIN MATINEE TO-MORROW, 25c. & 50c.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42 St., B'y. & 7th Av. 14 Big Vaudeville Acts. LAST WEEK. Next Mond., Victoria Theatre—The Jersey Lily.

LUNA PARK. INDIAN SUMMER CARNIVALS.

MANHATTAN BEACH To-night. LAST WEEK. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 PAIN'S POMPEII and Grand Fireworks.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST. THURS. Night—Jungle Bal Masque! Handsome prizes for best costumes! Open to all!

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St., 7th Av. MAT. TO-DAY. McIntyre & Heath, Josephine Sabel.

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. ANDREW MACK

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. WILLIAM COLLIER GREAT SUCCESS IN PERSONAL.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD CONEY ISLAND.

EDEN MUSEE World in Wax. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra attractions. Charming Music.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th. Mats. Mon. Wed. & Sat. A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS.

GRAND FOR HER CHILDREN'S SAKE

MINER'S 8TH AVE. THEATRE. 8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. IMPERIAL BURLESQUERS.

3RD AVE. Next Mat. Thurs. A GREAT GAME.

WEST END Mat. To-morrow, 25 & 50c. Geo. Sidney, "Busy Izzy."

PUT $10 ON A "SURE THING."

Artist Walter H. Robertson Now Mourns the Loss of His Money.

Walter H. Robertson, artist, of 58 West Thirty-fourth Street, gave to two well-dressed strangers $10 to bet on a "sure thing." The strangers, who had told Robertson they represented John A. Drake in turf matters, vanished with the coin. In order to cultivate Robertson's good-will they had pretended to select some handsome pictures, which they asked him to set aside for them in a corner of his studio. Having lost his $10, the artist complained to the police of the Tenderloin Station. The strangers, who gave the names of Rothschild and Hannon, have not been located.

The police hear that the same men have played their game in Chicago, and have grown rich taking ten-dollar bills from trusting ones, always representing themselves as employed by Mr. Drake, who says he never heard of either of them.